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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

PHILADELPHIA has ripe peaches.

THE East India cotton crop is promising.

GALVESTON has thirty thousand dogs.

LOTTA is to spend the summer in England.

A REVIVAL now agitates the Tennessee penitentiary.

PAREPA and her husband are to sail for Europe to-day.

A JUDGE has been found in Indiana who refused a divorce.

JURORS in the United States Courts are to receive $3 a day.

A DICKENS DRINKING FOUNTAIN is proposed for New York.

A BOARD of females is to inspect the prisons of Rhode Island.

PERSONS suffering from gout are now warned against strawberries.

A SOUTHERN GOVERNOR vetoed a bill for bad spelling and grammar.

A FIVE-STORIED hotel in Ontonagon is to be taken down and rebuilt in Duluth.

CATERPILLARS are very destructive in the orchards of Sonoma county, California.

THE President does not smoke more than a third as much as did General Grant.

SEPTEMBER 19th is the advertised day for Christine Nilsen's first appearance in New York.

BOOTH, Adams, the two Wallacks, Chanfrau and Maggie Mitchell are to spend the summer at Long Branch.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* has gotten off a great joke on the New York *Sun*. It calls that sheet a "Radical Journal."

GEN. CANBY is now on his way to San Francisco. He is to relieve Gen. Crook of the command of the Department of Columbia.

TEN cents worth of Chicago whiskey is said to be as good as a dose of corosive sublimate, looking at it from a coroner's point of view.

HONG SA KEE is thought to be the only China-man in the lecture field in this country. Lecture committees should keep their eye on him.

IN Philadelphia on Sunday night Gaul's Brewery was burned together with a large stock of malt, hops and malt liquors. The loss amounts to about $200,000.

A FRENCH PAPER published in New Orleans says "Charles Dickens, the great American romancer, died yesterday of apoplexy. He was the Walter Scott of America."

THE frogs in those lakes which occupy the site of Sherman avenue, Allegheny city, croak very well for their age, and must be quite a source of distraction to their human neighbors.

A YOUNG American lady, Miss Anna B. Starbird, of Portland, Me., has just made a successful *debut* in a grand concert at Florence, under the direction of the Philharmonic Society of that city.

THE Fourth of July celebration at Woodstock, Conn., will have for orators Senator Buckingham, Ben. Butler and Henry Ward Beecher, and for distinguished visitors President Grant with his family and suite.

JOHN SAIDLE, a German by birth, but for some forty years a resident of Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, Indiana, a soldier under Napoleon, and a participant in the battle of Waterloo, died on the 11th inst.

WE have received a singular little sheet, six inches by ten, called *The Boys' Telegraph*. It seems to be edited by boys, is published in that curious village, Econony, and promises to appear monthly at the subscription price of twenty cents a year.

THE papers have had a relapse of the story of John Hart, who was worth $500,000 in oil lands, but spent it all, and hadn't enough left to buy a paper of tobacco. A western paper adds "But we aren't going to shed any tears about it until we find out one thing. Perhaps he didn't want any tobacco."

THE Germantown *Telegraph* says: Mrs. Stanton, wife of the late Secretary of War, has rented the Churchman mansion, at the corner of Wister and Chew streets. The pure, wholesome air of Germantown we trust will be the means of restoring her health, which, we understand, is somewhat impaired.

THE 107th anniversary of the Old Swedes Church in Philadelphia, was celebrated on Sunday. The pastor, Mr. Sims, the Rev. Mr. Burk and Bishop Stevens officiated and a number of persons were confirmed. The sermon was from the same text used at the dedication of the church July 2nd 1700.

A WELL-KNOWN citizen of Dubuque has an appendage something like a tail projecting from the small of his back near the waist, and his physicians tell him it cannot be amputated without danger to his life. It commenced growing three years since from a protuberance which has existed since his birth. He is about 40 years of age.

A WRETCH who had stolen his master's wine was thus made conscious of the enormity of the offence by Lord Kenyon, in passing sentence: "Dead to every claim of natural affection, and blind to your own interest, you have burst through all restraints of morality and religion, and for have many years been feathering your nest with your master's bottles."

WILKIE COLLINS is engaged in preparing, for the English and American stage, a dramatized version of his novel of "Man and Wife." An agent has already been appointed by Mr. Collins to represent his interests in negotiations with American managers for its production. Charles Reade's "Put Yourself in His Place," has been dramatized and played in London.

THE literary criticisms of the New York *Times* are probably unequaled in America but we think the recent critique in that paper upon Bryant's Homer is open to objections. It is four columns long and has copious quotations in Italian, French, German and Greek, obliging any one who reads it understandingly to be a polyglot. Pedantic and tiresome are adjectives applicable to it

THE Baltimore *American* gives an account of some magnificent charities contemplated by John Hopkins, an esteemed citizen of Baltimore. An university, a hospital, free to all, without respect to race or color, and an asylum for colored orphan children are the institutions that he intends to make the objects of his benevolence. The amount which Mr. Hopkins intends to expend in the building and endowment of these institutions will be several millions of dollars.

THERE are complaints in the vicinity of Franklin, La., of the prevalence of the Spanish flies. The insect is described as half an inch in length, with long legs. They are not inclined to fly unless there is an immediate prospect of danger, in fact, they prefer the use of their legs to their wings. They travel in large swarms, and will eat up the tops of a row of potatoes in a night. It is not stated whether they are of the kind that will draw a blister, but they are quite skillful in drawing the juice out of tomatoes.

IT is so pleasant during one of these sweltering, hot days for the hard working man to reflect that after the sun goes down he can go to the Allegheny Commons, sit upon comfortable benches and listen to the cool splash of the water in the fountains. And when, full of these ideas, he waits till the sun goes down and goes to the Commons, he finds that the empty benches are marked for ladies and the water don't ripple after half past seven, and that the refreshing thoughts of the day were a delusion and a snare, and that the saddest of words are "it might have been."

THE Sturgis Michigan *Journal* of the 16th says: On Saturday last Mr. George Mallow, while engaged at work in a field adjoining the village of Ontario, was approached by a man named Jenks, a cooper of that place, who, without warning, drew a revolver and shot Mallow five times, killing him. After the shooting, Jenks returned to town, told what he had done, and gave himself over to the authorities, who took him to LaGrange, and after a preliminary examination, lodged him in the county jail of that place. The cause of the shooting we have not learned, more than that Jenks accused Mallow and several others of the place with interfering with his private business.

A REMARKABLE story has circulation in England in regard to the publication of "Lothair" by Messrs. Appleton of New York city. It is stated that these gentlemen desired to enter into an arrangement with the Anglo American Telegraph Company for telegraphing the whole of "Lothair" to New York in forty-eight hours, evidently convinced that the ten days' start which would thus be obtained over American publishers would amply repay the cost of the experiment, but the cable company declined, their facilities not being sufficient.

THE New York *Tribune* says a menagerie was exhibiting in Saginaw City last Wednesday. The moving tale of a monkey then and there, is short. Leaving the protecting arms of its maternal parent, a simious infant roved from cage to cage, clinging to the wires with quadrumanous agility and prehensile grace. With the dexterity that the trapeze performers vainly emulate, the infantile phenomenon sprang upon the bars that guard the cage of a lioness. The latter, not appreciative of circus gymnastics, or perhaps *enuuyee* with having seen so much of them since leaving Africa, put out a paw and pulled the infant into her cage. The rest was an affair of two bites and two screams—one of the latter from the unhappy mother who looked out from her distant cage.

THE SAGUENAY FIRE.—The official report of the recent extensive conflagration along the Saguenay, in Canada, states that 555 families were left homeless and entirely destitute, and that 146 other families had lost houses and other buildings. The commissioner appointed to examine into the facts reports that the newspaper accounts fell short of the reality. Animals, houses, fences, growing crops, forests, had wholly disappeared from the burnt district. Seven persons were burned to death, and a large number were seriously injured. The survivors only escaped death by hiding themselves in wells, cellars and deep holes in the earth, or by taking refuge in boats and pushing out into the streams. The burnt district commenced at the River Mistassini, at the head of Lake St. John, and extended to Hatla bay, a distance of seventy-five miles. In the parish of St. Alphonse, on a road built up with farm houses for a distance of nine miles, nothing was left standing but two of them.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE black and raspberry crops will be very large this year on the mountains about Uniontown.

THE Uniontown *Genius* says: The wheat crop in the Yough region will be a very heavy one this season. The corn is short, but it has a good color, and with favorable weather will make a full crop yet.

A PARTY of gentlemen from Pittsburgh visited Dawson's Station, Fayette county, last week, for the purpose of selecting a site for a steam saw mill, and spoke and hub factory. We are informed that they are pleased with the place.

A VEIN of the Johnstown ore two feet thick has been discovered near Wharton Furnace, Fayette county. It has been tested in two places, one and a half miles apart. The discovery was accidentally made by uninterested parties.

A MAN working on the railroad near Uniontown says that seven copperhead snakes crept into his bed room the other night, and a man in Somerset county says he found eleven black snakes, the longest of which measured seven feet, in his bed. The Uniontown *Standard* says this is thought by many to be a good year for snakes.

A BAFT belonging to Martin Flynn, of Clearfield county, says a Muncy correspondent in the *Williamsport Gazette & Bulletin*, containing the owner and the pilot went over the Muncy dam last Monday morning, the latter, whose name is unknown. The owner escaped without injury. The pilot had considerable money and a valuable watch on his person.

THE Uniontown *Standard* says "a short time ago, near Pile Falls, some boys, by some means, procured some powder, next procured a little gunpowder, and acted the fool with fire, got fire into the pocket and was blown up. The boy is not considered dangerous, but is consideraly hurt." That is just the sort of boy we *should* consider dangerous.

SIR KNIGHT ALFRED CREIGH, L. L. D., of Washington, has been appointed representative from the grand conclave of England and Wales to to the Most Eminent Grand Master of Masonic Templar Knights Templar of the United States. This is said to be the first time that this order has appointed a representative to the United States.

THE Mercer *Dispatch* says: Mr. Joseph Nicklin, of Lake township, this county, was fatally injured on Wednesday of last week. He was attempting to hold a cow by the head, when the animal became restive, rushed upon him and forced him back wards, through the bars, and jumped upon him with her feet, causing internal injuries, from which he died on Friday morning at eight o'clock.

THE Mercer *Dispatch* says: Just as we were putting our paper to press last week we were informed that James Armstrong, of Worth, had been thrown from a buggy and killed. Since then we have received the following particulars: James Armstrong and Wm. Snyder, came to Stoneboro about noon on Wednesday of last week. On returning from the house the horse took fright and threw them from the buggy, causing congestion of the brain the in case of Armstrong, and severely fracturing Snyder's collar bone.

THE Brookville *Republican* says: On Saturday afternoon last, Mr. Alanson R. Felt, of Brockwayville, was drowned in Little Toby, about one mile below Blue Rock. He was engaged in rafting at the time, another gentleman being on the raft with him, but it is not definitely known how he was thrown into the water. It is supposed, however that in dipping his oar it was caught with the current—which is very swift there—and threw him off, at the same time stunning him to such an extent that he could make no effort to save himself.

THE hotel keepers of Indiana bound themselves under penalty of $500 to close their houses during every week because the courts had refused to license them to sell liquor. Much inconvenience was at first felt by the crowd of country people who came in to attend court, but the hospitable citizens of the town opened their houses and accommodated them all. In the evening a public meeting was held and between $8,000 and $9,000 were raised to purchase or build a hotel. Much indignation against the hotel keepers is felt by the citizens who vow that not one of those who entered into the combination shall ever have a license again.

THE Lock Haven *Republican* says: "On Saturday morning last about three o'clock, a heavy land slide occurred about one mile east of Milton, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and within about fifteen feet of the mountain, caused, evidently, by the heavy and incessant rains since Thursday, covering fully two hundred feet of track at that point. We are credibly informed that the trees, rocks, etc., of the mountain were shoved down with the slide, and are now standing in as erect and natural a position as they were before the occurrence of this slide. The company sent to the place immediately some three hundred men, when a new track was laid around the obstruction, enabling the trains to pass by at 6 o'clock that evening. The land which gave way from the mountain moved from a space of several acres in length.

WEST VIRGINIA.

THE Democratic State Convention has nominated John J. Jacob, of Hampshire county, for Governor; John M. Phelps, of Mason, for Secretary of State; E. A. Bennett, of Marion, for Auditor; John S. Burdett, of Kanawha, for Treasurer, Joseph Spriggs, of Hardy, for Attorney General, and C. P. T. Moore, of Cabell, for Supreme Court of Appeals.

AT the Commencement of the West Virginia University, W. E. Jolliff delivered the Salutatory and M. H. Dent the Valedictory.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

VICTOR HUGO has a new volume of poems in press.

SEVENTEEN duels were fought in or near Paris in the month of May.

THE Empress Carlotta is in the last stages of insanity. Her death, it is expected, will occur at an early day.

LAST year one hundred and forty-three plebeians in France importuned the Emperor to confer titles of nobility upon them.

THE Crown Prince of Prussia is said to have entirely recovered his health by the use of the celebrated Sprudel water at Carlsbad.

NAPOLEON the Third refuses to consult Dr. Nealton any longer. He says he has more confidence in Dr. Conneau than any other physician.

THE Siamese Twins returned on the 23d of May from St. Petersburg to Berlin. They will next go to Hamburg and join Renz's Circus in that city.

THE most eminent physicians in Paris declare that all the children of Prince Napoleon (being scrofulous to a high degree) are bound to die at an early day.

THE new ladies summer hat in Paris is called Chappeau Watteau. As the name indicates, the Paris of 1870 has returned to the fashions of a hundred years ago.

THE subscription lists to the monument to be erected to Voltaire have been signed by 205,000 persons, who contributed to the fund about forty thousand francs.

LABOULAYE shed tears, the other day, when the students of Paris insulted him so indignantly. He then complained of the course of the police, which so energetically called by him to interfere, had persistently refused to do so.

DURING the presence of the Emperor Alexander at Russia, it was observable that more than ever his countenance bore a triste and somber expression, attributed by some to serious indisposition, which, however, showed itself but little in his stalwart form and erect bearing.

MOST of the Paris papers are dissatisfied with the appointment of Prevost Paradol as French Embassador to Washington. They are much surprised that a man who has so bitterly attacked the Emperor Napoleon the Third should ever accept a prominent office under the Second Empire.

THEY have a new criminal code in the North German Confederation which is generally more lenient than the former penal laws, and a Prussian jurist, who must have had some spare time, has calculated if all the convicts now in the Prussian State prisons had been tried under the new code, their aggregate terms of imprisonment would be by three thousand years less than they are now.

PRINCE CONSTANTINE CZARTORYSKI, a leading member of the Austrian aristocracy, and noted for the last number of which he lived in Vienna, has left that city between two days, and left a host of creditors to mourn over a deficit of half a million florins. Beside that sum, the noble Prince got through with his own fortune of two million florins in a very short time.

A GERMAN antiquary, Henry Schliemann, writes from the village of Ciplik, Greece, on the plains of Troy, near Old Illium, that in the course of some excavations made for his own private gratification, he has discovered the Palace of Priamus, where Hector sacrificed to Jove, where Xerxes offered up a hecatomb, and Alexander the Great his armor. He intends transmitting a report on the subject to the Academie Francaise.

THE following little adventure is reported in a Paris paper. It occurred to Roederer, the celebrated champagne dealer, who died lately. A joker or a real poor devil wrote to him: "Sir, I have not a son in the world, and I adore champagne. So be good enough to send me a basket of your divine nectar. Thanks to them, I shall forget my misery. M. Roederer did not send the basket, but replied: "Sir, Your remedy for forgetting your misery is bad, for the increasing annual presentation of my bill would remind you every moment of your unfortunate position.

Mitchell's New Geographies.

This community has been somewhat agitated on the subject of the best text books in Geography. We think there need be no excitement about it. More than thirty years ago the Mitchell series was introduced in the schools throughout the State. They were thought to be a great improvement on anything that had preceded them. Teachers and scholars were alike pleased with them. The maps were comprehensive and distinct, the letter press clear and well suited to the learner. The successive editions that have followed from time to time afford evidence that the Mitchells were determined to keep fully up to the times. Every new feature and fact was fully brought out. The publishers always evinced a determination to maintain the high standing they had acquired and as one new edition followed another the patrons of the Mitchell Geography were left without any reason to complain, everything was added that was of the slightest use. The mechanical execution was brought up to the highest state of the art. Every new political division was at once introduced, every new discovery was sure to be exhibited, and the descriptive matter in each successive edition made to conform to the most improved methods of instruction, rendering the study of Geography at once easy and attractive. The utmost care has been bestowed upon the pronunciation of geographical names, equal circumspection has been observed in the elementary as in the higher departments, and in every way the publishers have spared neither labor or expense to earn and maintain the just pre-eminence of their Geographies.

Rival publications have sought to supercede them. Wherever they have been tried the teachers and the schools upon which they had been foisted were generally dissatisfied with the change and longed to return to *Mitchell's*. A multitude of teachers all over the country have testified in unqualified terms to the intrinsic merits of Mitchell's: nearly all the teachers in Allegheny county have recorded their sentiments on the same side. Indeed the only reason Mitchell's Geographies have ever been objected to is that agents of rival works have here and there succeeded in inducing a change, but have utterly failed to demonstrate wherein any other geography, in a single particular, surpassed them. The fact is that Mitchell's new series comprises a system of Physical, Political, and Descriptive Geography, more complete and better adapted to our schools than any other, and comprehend everything that can be desired. They are indeed a remarkable production, and the skill, enterprise and liberality of the publishers richly deserve the preeminence awarded them in nearly all the schools in the United States. Our Central School Board have faithfully reflected the prevalent choice by restoring them to the High School.

Within the past two years the Mitchell series has been supplemented by a "Hand book of *Map Drawing*," which will prove a most invaluable aid to the student of geography. This Hand-book is adapted to the maps in Mitchell's new series. It is not intended to supercede, but to accompany the series as a means of fixing more indelibly in the memory the facts contained in the series. When a child, or student, has once sketched the outlines of a state or country, traced the mountain chains and water courses, located the principal cities and towns, he will have received lasting impressions akin to those derived from an actual personal visit to the places. Instructors will find this hand-book a valuable aid, and students will, by its aid, attain to greater proficiency. We esteem it a most valuable adjunct of the series, and cordially recommend to those having the direction of our public schools the Mitchell series, with the hand-book of map drawing inclusive, as a complete compendium of Physical, Political and Descriptive Geography, prepared with consummate skill and peculiarly adapted to the elementary medium and more advanced classes in our schools, and without a rival in their adaptation and completeness.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Non-Concurrence in Amendments to the Currency Bill—Post-office Appropriations Passed, After Rejection of Franking Privilege Amendments—Navy Appropriations—Tax and Tariff Bill. HOUSE: Mr. Whittemore Not Sworn In, and His Credentials Returned—Sundry Civil Expenses Bill—Review of Appropriations by Mr. Dawes.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported unanimously recommending a non-concurrence in the amendments of the House to the Senate Currency bill and the appointment of a committee of conference.

The House bill to pave Pennsylvania avenue was passed.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported a joint resolution to determine the construction of the internal revenue act so as to exempt indistributable sums added to contingent funds of insurance companies. Passed.

Mr. BAYARD presented a memorial of Wm. F. Smith, President of the International Ocean Telegraph Company, proposing, for $500,000 a year paid by the United States for twenty years, to establish and maintain international telegraph cables from San Francisco to Japan and China, and a third from the United States to Europe, conditional upon never consolidating with any existing Trans-Atlantic cables, and never charging more than five dollars gold for each message of ten words. Referred.

The House Tax and Tariff bill was made the special order as soon as the consular appropriation bill is disposed of.

The Senate took up the Postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. Trumbull's amendment, limiting the franking privilege hereafter to departments, was rejected—yeas 19, nays 29.

Mr. Ramsey's proposition to repeal the franking privilege and to provide for paying an allowance for stamps or increased pay to Senators or Representatives in consequence of the abolishment of franking privilege.

Mr. Ramsey's amendment was then rejected—yeas 26, nays 28.

Yeas—Messrs. Boreman, Buckingham, Cameron, Casserly, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Cragin, Davis, Ferry, Hamlin, Harlan, Howe, Morrill, Nye, Osborn, Pratt, Ramsey, Sherman, Scott, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Willey, Wilson and Yates.

Nays—Messrs. Ames, Bayard, Brownlow, Carpenter, Cole, Corbett, Drake, Fowler, Gilbert, Hamilton, (Md.,) Harris, McDonald, Morrill, (Vt.,) Norton, Patterson, (Tenn.,) Ries, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Vickers, Warren and Williams.

The bill was then passed.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, the pending question being on the Committee on Appropriations were adopted.

Mr. SUMNER, from Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a resolution providing for a Consul General at Liberia, raising Minister to Japan to an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and providing an appropriation for contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and for missions abroad from July 1st, 1870, to June 30, 1871.

The bill was then reported to the Senate.

The Senate, in committee, took up the Naval Appropriation bill.

Among the amendments reported from the Committee on Appropriations and agreed to were the following:

Ordnance Department—Increasing appropriations for fifteen inch guns to $140,000 for gun powder, $50,000 for labor and repairs, $50,000.

In the bureau of construction and repairs—For labor, repairs, tools and on foreign stations, $1,500,000; for purchase and preservation of timber and general maintenance of the navy, $500,000.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to discharge the liabilities of the navy for contracts made previous to March 4th, 1869, $615,000.

In Bureau of Steam Engineering—For repairs to machinery, tools, labor, &c., $2,500,000. The amendment striking out the proviso that the appropriation should be available for distribution be made between officers of the line and staff. Agreed to.

Mr. DRAKE, from the Naval Committee, reported amendments revising the entire pay list of the navy, which were agreed to without debate.

At 6 o'clock the bill was laid aside, and the Tax and Tariff bill taken up, when the Senate adjourned.

Morgan, Sherman, Warner and Sprague were appointed a Conference Committee on the Senate currency bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. UPSON introduced a joint resolution donating four condemned cannon to the Willoughby, Ohio, Soldiers' Monument Association. Passed.

Among the bills reported was one by Mr. ELA, reciting that $858,932 was due by the United States to the State of Massachusetts for unpaid claims on account of the war of 1812, that one-third of it had been assigned to Maine, and that the claim of both States had been referred to the Secretary of the Interior, and directing certificates to be issued for the same to that Department.

Mr. PALMER, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported a bill authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the river, at or near Council Bluffs, by the Nebraska and Missouri River Railroad Company. He asked unanimous consent to put the bill on its final passage.

Mr. STILES objected, but subsequently withdrew the objection, when Mr. WELLS removed it, alleging as a reason that the span provided for between the piers was too narrow.

Mr. STOUGHTON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported an act to incorporate the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. McHENRY reported an act to pay loyal citizens in the States lately in rebellion for services in taking the eighth census. Passed.

Mr. LOGAN offered a resolution reciting the action of the Committee on Military Affairs and the House in reporting a resolution declaring Mr. Whittemore, by selling military and naval cadetships, as unworthy of a seat in the House, declaring his election and the presentation of his credentials, and resolving that the House decline to receive said Whittemore to be sworn in as a Representative in the Forty-first Congress, and directing his credentials to be returned to him.

After discussion Mr. POLAND endeavored to obtain a reference of the credentials to the Judiciary Committee, but Mr. LOGAN declined to submit to that motion, and moved the previous question, under the operation of which his resolution was adopted—131 to 34.

The following members, viz: Messrs. Brooks, (Mass.) Butler, (Mass.) Cessna, Cobb, (N. C.) Coburn, Ela, Farnsworth, Hoar, Kenckes, Kelley, Kasson, Marshall, Morrell, (Me.) Newsham, Poland, Roots, Sawyer, Smith, (Tenn.) Taffe, Taylor, Twitchell and Whitmore.

The Bill was then put into Committee on the sundry civil expenses bill.

Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, then moved that the House, in its consideration of the last general appropriation bill, to review the work of the Committee and the action of the House in regard thereto. He reminded the House of the remarks made by himself in the early part of the session, comparing the estimates for the next year with estimates of the last administration for the present year, and showing that the balance was strikingly against the former. These remarks of his were much commented on, and no two gentlemen had since been able to agree upon the figures on either side. The Treasury department had, however, employed one of its most competent officers to review the estimates for both years and he now laid before the House, to be printed in the *Globe*, the report of that investigation, which showed a balance handsomely in favor of the estimates made by this administration. This summary showed the estimates made for the next year to be $8,098,245 less than the estimates for the current year. That difference was found by the Department correspondents, while increases in estimates to the amount of about $32,000,000, as made by himself, and corrected in the estimates made by the last administration for the present year to the amount of about five millions, left a balance in favor.

The Committee on Appropriations had addressed itself to the work of redeeming the pledge it had given to cut down the appropriations, not only below the estimate for the next year, but also below the appropriations made for the present year. In this spirit and pride in submitting the result to the House. The estimates for the year ending June 30, 1871, exclusive of public debt, required for appropriations, were $155,086,227. The Committee had reported appropriations amounting to $147,776,562, being for reduction of $15,343,225. The appropriations for the present year were $148,741,447, being $6,087,009 more than the next year. These figures did not include permanent appropriations, such as for the payment of interest on the public debt, collection of customs, &c. If these were added the result would be, estimates for the coming year, $298,827,789; appropriations recommended by the committee, $284,972,611; appropriations for the present year, including permanent appropriations, $297,173,973, being $12,201,362 more than the appropriations recommended for the next fiscal year.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill in detail. It appropriates $11,778,190, including the following: supervising inspection of steam vessels, $117,000; saving stations $23,800; Revenue cutter service, $1,324,400; loans and treasury notes, $2,000,000; expenses on public lands, $700,000; expenses for collection of revenue from sales of public lands, $338,000; metropolitan police, District of Columbia, $211,000; government hospital for insane, $150,000; deaf and dumb institution, $40,775; Columbia hospital and lying in hospital, $18,000; soldiers' and sailors' orphan home, $27,000; Smithsonian Institute, $30,500; botanical garden, $14,000; public buildings under treasury department, $2,041,000—this includes $500,000 for the New York post office, $250,000 for Boston post office, and $500,000 for the San Francisco mint—light houses etc., $1,305,000; armories and arsenals, $400,000; survey of northern and northwestern rivers, $50,000; continuing the construction of Rock Island bridge, $300,000; public works in and around Washington, $142,000; Washington aqueduct, $144,000; navy yards and naval stations, $464,000; public buildings in Washington, $88,000; light house establishment, $1,-511,000; coast survey, $643,000; surveying public lands, $407,000; miscellaneous matters, $278,-000; expenses of United States Courts, $1,-300,000.

Mr. CHURCHILL offered an amendment repealing the law which requires cutters on the lakes to be laid up, and authorizing their employment for life saving purposes on the lakes.

After discussion, the amendment was rejected.

Mr. BEAMAN moved to strike out the item of $84,067 for the completion of the main central building for the Columbian Institute for Deaf and Dumb.

This gave rise to a long discussion, in which Messrs. BUTLER and DAWES, of Mass., took prominent parts, the former condemning the extravagance of appropriations for that institution, declaring it cost $15,000 to educate each deaf and dumb pupil. He ridiculed the attempt to show they can do what God Almighty never intended they should do. It was very well for Barnum, but not well for a Legislature.

Without disposing of the question, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Compulsory Education Question in England—Canada and Her Relations to the Mother Country—Proceedings in Parliament—Serious Railway Accident—Military and Police Squabble in Belgium—Health of Napoleon—International Workingmen's Society and the Conspiracy Plot—Slavery Question in Spain.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

General Amnesty Bill—The Belgian and New Jersey and Bahama Cables—Foreign Postage, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1870.

GENERAL AMNESTY BILL.

The bill reported to-day by Mr. Butler, from the Committee on Reconstruction, provides for a full and general grace, amnesty and oblivion of certain wrongful acts, doings or omissions of all persons engaged in the late rebellion, incurred or forfeited between the 19th of April, 1861, and the 20th of August, 1866, with full restoration of all rights and privileges lost or injured thereby and therein. The following classes of persons and their rights and causes are excepted from all the provisions of this act, and none other:

First—Those educated at the Military Academy of West Point, or Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Second—Members of either house of Congress of the so-called Confederate Congress.

Third—Whoever held the office of head of one of the Executive departments of the United States, Minister Plenipotentiary, or Minister Resident, or Judge of any Court under the United States; whoever held either like offices in the Confederate States.

Fourth—Whoever voted for or signed any ordinance of secession, or held the office of Governor of a State while the same was in rebellion.

Fifth—Whoever while in the service of the so-called Confederate States, treated with cruelty, or otherwise than according to the usages of war, any prisoner of war.

Sixth—Whoever, having charge of public moneys of the United States, had not duly accounted for and paid over the same, and whoever embezzled or secreted public stores, public goods, chattels, moneys, provisions, military and naval property of the United States.

Seventh—All deserters from the army and navy and bounty jumpers.

Eighth—All property and rights of property acquired by any levy or judgment made and executed upon any lands or tenements, goods, chattels or other valuable thing whatever, and any sale or forfeiture by confiscation or taxation, or deed made in pursuance of any such levy or judgment had or executed either in the United States or in third persons.

Ninth—Every piece and parcel of land, however it may be described and bounded, which now is or has been used as a National cemetery, in which the bodies of soldiers of the United States are interred, or which is in the occupation of the United States for the purpose of being used as a National cemetery, and hereby declared the property of the United States in fee by capture in war and forever dedicated to the use of the United States as cemeteries for soldiers of the United States and to be under the sole jurisdiction of the United States, inalienable forever, provided that nothing herein contained shall affect or impair the validity of any act of Congress removing the political disabilities of any person, or removing obstacles there were in the way of ready reinforcement in case of emergency. He regretted the Fenian raids, which he characterized as imprudent and impolitic. Earl Grey spoke in support of the motion for inquiry. Without action on the subject the House adjourned.

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The tax levy of Cincinnati for 1870 is 31.55.

—Louisville has adopted the Nicolson pavement.

—Red Cloud and party arrived at Omaha yesterday.

—Work has been commenced on the Muskingum Valley Railroad.

—All sections south of Memphis report the cotton and grain crops as flourishing.

—Nearly two hundred immigrants—mostly Germans and Irish—have enlisted in the United States Army, at New York, within a few days.

—A boy in Louisville who had been bitten two weeks previously by a rat, was attacked with hydrophobia in its most violent form, and died.

—The story of a $50,000 paid on life ins

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 94¼

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 52.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 112¾@112¾.

PHILLIP M. RICE, an original anti-slavery man and the projector of the Phil adelphia and Erie Railroad, died last week at Lock Haven, Pa. He left an unspotted record as a man and Christian behind him.

THE Beaver *Argus*, an endorser generally of bolts and bolters, has this to say in reference to the third party movement in Allegheny county:

"We doubt the wisdom of a movement which takes Republicans outside of their organization to remedy political wrongs. In our opinion they should have waited until the regular convention of the party was held. That convention may correct every evil now complained of. If it fails to do this it will not be too late then to take action on its shortcomings."

MAJOR BURNELL, of the Museum, has sought in vain for a copy of the "numerously signed" reform paper supposed to be floating around somewhere, but his enterprise has not been rewarded. He would do better to secure the political mouse itself when it comes forth after the awful parturition labors which have torn and distressed the *Commercial* for so long a period.

TO-DAY at Indianapolis will commence the International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and British Provinces. A very large attendance of delegates is expected from all the associations of the country, and great preparations have been made to give them a warm reception. The Convention will be in session several days, and will discuss at length the work and labor which these associations are putting forth.

THE *Post* perhaps forgot its part in the farce of the "Republican smash-up" now being rehearsed behind the green curtain, when it wantingly exclaimed, in speaking of the bolt which secured the election, as Commissioner, of Mr. McGee, an out and-out Democrat:

"The party was ruined to the extent of a Commissioner, and would have been ruined altogether if the Temperance men had nominated a full ticket, which they propose to do this time."

Exactly. And here in a nutshell we have full explanation of the *Post's* conduct in sillying itself to the great dissatisfied of brimstone corner. Reform is not wanted: the election of a full Democratic ticket is desired.

IT IS a significant fact that the *Post*, a journal thoroughly Democratic, aids the *Commercial* in its endeavors to nurture the third party animal into strength and importance. Will the Republican masses be blinded? Does it require much penetration to discover the game going forward? Is the coalition formed merely to correct imaginary wrongs and irregularities in the ranks of the great predominat party, or to make a pathway into office and power for the long shut out Democracy? The *Post's* advocacy of the movement gives flat denial to the first part of the query and the plain affirmative to the latter. Who among intelligent Republicans will be caught in the trap? Not many we are sure.

THE *Post* chuckles all over with delight and gushingly rejoices that a new party is about to be formed to break the back of Allegheny county Republicanism. It encourages the third party movement all it knows how, but does not invite any Democrat to attach his name to the "reform" paper. Oh, no. Out of the temperance bolt last fall the opposition managed to secure a Commissioner, and now, inasmuch as the embryotic third party hopes to nominate a full ticket, it is excusable in the *Post* to urge on the movement, thinking that perchance the proverbial unity and adhesiveness of the Democracy, whether in the wrong or in the right, may bring about the triumph of any candidates they may nominate. Never let up neighbor on the card you hold, play well into the *Commercial's* hand, hold your place in the combination you have entered, and you will thus at least show shrewdness in a political game to upturn a majority which has crushed you so mercilessly in times gone by, but whose weight cannot be much lessened, either by the efforts of open enemies outside the camp or traitors within.

A CLOUD OF WAR no larger than a man's hand appears in the horizon, and who can tell to what dimensions it may not grow? It may not be universally known that Venezuela has recently changed its Government, or rather its governor. Senor Garman Blanco, after raising a revolution in that land, where revolutions are so astoundingly prolific, has overturned the, until then, existing government, ousted the President and seated himself upon the republican throne. Having rendered his position as secure as possible from internal attack, and probably believing in the policy of keeping the minds of his excitable people distracted from domestic politics, he has seized a Dutch mail steamer, and of course the diplomatic representative of Holland has withdrawn from Caracas, and a declaration of war is imminent. For their own protection, and because of the utter impossibility of any ordinary diplomatist keeping the run of the politics of the Spanish republics, the governments of Europe have heretofore abstained from interfering in South American troubles; but if Holland should become involved in one of these wars, what may not be the result? A petty Italian republic has more than once involved the world in war, and the possibilities of this little quarrel are tremendous. But Senor Blanco has already occupied the capital of Venezuela several weeks, and, if precedents be of any account, we may expect before many days to hear of his deposition and the consequent return of the representative of Holland.

THE EXHIBITION IN 1876.

Philadelphia, with an energy unusual in that staid city, and with an ardent desire to out-distance all competitors, has put in her claim to be the place where the great centennial anniversary of the Declaration of the Independence of these United States shall be held, six years hence. With this view she has *feted* and dined the Congressional Committees, taking them to see all her beauties and curiosities, her vast manufactories and glorious park, her navy yard and Independence Hall. Speeches were made and replied to, and general good feeling prevailed, but many members of the Congressional committees declined committing themselves when called upon to pledge their influence in favor of this great idea of the Quaker City.

It is proposed that a grand international exhibition of arts, manufactures and natural products, shall be held in 1876, as a sort of memorial exposition and as the most suitable way of showing to what a mighty tree the little mustard seed of Liberty has grown. The committee of Congressmen appointed for this purpose is to report to the next Congress plans for the organization and conduct of the celebration, and a motion of Hon D. J. MORRELL, making Philadelphia the site, has been referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

That Philadelphia should be the place selected for this celebration can scarcely be denied; the birth place of the glorious declaration, the seat of the Continental Congress, the first capital of the nation, still preserving that time-worn cradle —Irdependence Hall. What other city can present such claims? New York is the mighty metropolis of the nation, but it was not so in the times of which this proposed exhibition is to be a monument. Boston has many hallowed memories clinging about her, but what is Faneuil Hall to the Hall of Independence? And besides, Boston is neither central enough nor large enough for so grand an affair. Philadelphia has more room, and more fitness for this celebration than any place else, and we hope that for this one grand occasion petty jealousies and private interests will not be allowed to prevail against public advantage and pre-eminent fitness.

SINGLE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS.

The Constitution of this State provides that "Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate represenation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

This was adopted as an amendment to the Constitution in 1857. The first apportionment under it was in 1864. In that year the city of Pittsburgh had not sufficient taxables to entitle her to two representatives; consequently we have never, yet, had the benefit of this provision.

The basis of the next apportionment will be the enumeration of taxables now in the Auditor General's hands. This shows a taxable population of 810,000. Dividing this by 100, the number of representatives, the basis for each member will be 8,100 taxables. As Allegheny county has 64,000 taxables, the county will be entitled to eight members in all, and as the city of Pittsburgh has over 16,200 taxables, she will, under the new apportionment, be entitled to separate representation, and the city will have to be divided into separate districts, like the city of Philadelphia.

We are not aware what the taxable population of Allegheny city is; but if it should reach 16,000 that city, likewise, will have to be divided into separate legislative districts.

We submit that this result will relieve our legislative nominations, hereafter, from many of the difficulties now surrounding them. The cities, with separate legislative districts, can nominate their own men by popular vote, without fear of being overslaughed by the county, and the county (apart from the cities) can nominate its representatives without fear of city control. The fear of combinations, and of the rule of cliques will thus also be removed from this class of nominations.

We submit, further, that this point being attained, much of the opposition of the Republicans of the country districts to the Crawford county system will be overcome. Its adoption, hitherto, has been resisted by them through fear that the two cities would outvote them and take all the legislative nominations to themselves.

We trust, therefore, that as the people are asked to express their views as to the Crawford county system at their primary meetings, they will take this fact into due consideration, and give to it the weight it deserves.

WHAT IS AT STAKE.

In all political campaigns immediately succeeding a Presidential election there is a natural tendency to disintegration in the ranks of the successful party.

It is not that factions and factiousness do not exist in the party in the years of Presidential elections; but the overshadowing influences then at work throw them so deeply into the shade that they fail to be seen or noticed.

The renewal of these influences in subsequent elections brings them into the light again; and the interests at stake being apparently less, the spirit of faction and political restlessness again asserts itself, and works its usual results.

This fact has been thoroughly established through the political experience of the past—so much so that, prior to the late war it had grown into a political axiom that the Congress elected the second year after a Presidential election was either against the President or contained a largely increased opposition.

Thus the Congress elected in 1832 jointly with President JACKSON was strongly in his favor, while that elected in 1834 contained a largely increased number of Whig opponents. The Congress chosen in 1836 was strongly VAN BUREN; that elected in 1838 was Whig. The Congress of 1840, chosen with HARRISON, was Whig; that of 1842 was Democratic. That of 1844, chosen with POLK, was Democratic; whilst that of 1846 was again Whig. So in 1848, Gen. TAYLOR carried in a Whig Congress with him; but the Whigs lost control of it in 1850. In 1852, PIERCE went in with a huge Congressional majority at his back which, in 1854, was very considerably reduced. BUCHANAN, in 1856, was also backed up by a Congressional majority; but he lost it in 1858. The Congress elected in 1860 was of the same political hue as President LINCOLN, and although the war had, in 1862, created the necessity of sustaining the President, the usual reaction was again evident, the Democrats carrying several States they had lost in 1860. Fortunately the reaction was not sufficient to change the political character of Congress.

We might follow this up by showing that the election in 1866 was disastrous to JOHNSON, who had succeeded LINCOLN; but this was not the result of any reaction among the people against the party that elected JOHNSON. His treachery took that campaign out of the usual category.

The same spirit is now, however, showing itself. The pressure of the war being removed, an inclination to get up factious movements is very generally manifesting itself, and the Democrats are showing their usual artfulness in fanning every smouldering ember into a blaze.

To all who feel the slightest desire to go into any of these factious movements in Pennsylvania, we wish to address a word of warning and caution. We beg them to stop and look at what is at stake in this State.

If there were nothing more at risk, in our State matters, than the election of a State Treasurer and the usual special legislation, we should not feel the same interest as we now do in averting a Democratic majority in the Legislature, but there is much more than that.

The last apportionment of State Senators and Representatives was made by the Legislature chosen in 1863; and as this apportionment is required by the Constitution to be made every seven years, the Legislature to be chosen this year will have that important task to perform. All who know what Democratic apportionments are, and how certainly, if that party obtains the ascendancy this year, the State will be gerrymandered so as to stifle the voice of the majority, will see how essential it is to prevent such a calamity by this year presenting a united front to the enemy.

But more. The apportionment of the State into Congressional districts will also have to be made by the Legislature chosen this year. This is a concurrence of apportionments which has never, we believe, happened before, and cannot happen again for seventy years.

The thoughtful Republican will see, at a glance, that we cannot afford to be frittering away our strength in factional and personal fights with such weighty interests as these at stake. Upon the Congressional apportionment to be made next winter will depend our chance of being represented in Congress according to our numerical supremacy for ten years to come. Does any Republican in Allegheny county wish to put this task into Democratic hands? If not, let him beware how he opens the way for Democratic success by helping to divide or distract his party.

So much as to the Legislature. Congressmen are to be elected this fall, also; and we see with pain a disposition evinced in the Cambria district, the Washington and Beaver district, the second district of Philadelphia, and in this district, as well perhaps as in others, to endanger the choice of Republicans by indulging in personal grudges or getting up factional fights.

Is this a time for showing such a spirit? Every Democratic member of the present Congress from Pennsylvania has voted, directly or indirectly, for free trade, and it is their votes which have rendered the result doubtful in the House. Are we to settle this doubt by increasing the number of Democratic representatives from this State, and so give the free-traders an absolute majority in Congress?

These are questions for Republicans every where to ponder, and especially those of Allegheny county, who are now importuned at every corner to sign calls for the purpose of disorganizing the party and so paving the way for Democratic success. Let them look before they leap. Forewarned is forearmed.

If we are asked how the Democrats are to be prevented from succeeding, we answer, by adhering firmly to the Republican organization. If there is any thing wrong in that organization, right it by staying in it. If there is any danger of bad nominations being made, overcome the danger by working in the party against it. The organization of the party is in the hands of the people. They can control it if they will, and it will be their fault if they do not. The remedy for preventing the repetition of past wrongs is in their hands, and the ticket will be just such as they want if they will only help to make it.

The formation of parties within parties has never yet done any good and never will. Such parties only beget bitter hostilities, and defeat the very end they aim at. There is yet purity enough, and honesty enough, and vigor enough in the Republican party to right any wrongs that have existed or prevent any that may be feared, if those who wish to right and prevent them will only exercise their privileges within the party ranks. Never, in view of the power in the hands of the people, was a party revolt less justifiable than now.

County Commissioner.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: You certainly place all good Republicans under obligations, for your suggestion of so excellent a man for the honorable and responsible position of Commissioner as Felix R. Brunot, Esq., and the best hope and prayer that could be offered in influence thereto would be that, in the goodness of his heart, and out of pure disinterestedness and regard for the people of the county, he would consent to accept the office if tendered him by the Republican party. Without intending any reflections upon the gentlemen who have hitherto filled this position, I certainly agree with the often expressed belief of many good citizens that the growing greatness our county, and the corresponding increase of crime, pauperism etc., demands that checks should be put, as far as possible, and compatable with the law, to the hitherto *apparent indiscriminate issuing of licenses to sell liquors. Let the law be rigidly enforced*, and in order that this may be done, and the interests of society at large be thereby benefitted, why should not an effort be made to secure the eminent services of such men as Mr. Brunot?

I earnestly hope that the suggestion of his name will be favorably met and further that his well known character for benevolence, philanthropy and sterling integrity shall be permitted through his election, to give that pure character to the office that should radiate and permeate through the entire county; causing dishonest office seekers (if any such there are) to stand back and offering to good citizens an opportunity of serving the county, State and city in their various offices, without the stigma of baseness and corruption attaching to them.

The election of Mr. Brunot, or *one* of his standing, morally and every other way, would purify the politics of the county amazingly and better still would result in such an administration of the duties of the office, as would satisfy the strictest demands of Justice and put at rest all dissatisfaction.

A REPUBLICAN
ALLEGHENY, June 21, 1870.

Butchery in Boone County, Missouri.

We take the following from the Montgomery *Standard*, of the 9th:

On Friday morning last, about eight o'clock, a section hand on the Columbia Branch, named Tom Connell, brutally murdered Mrs. John Moore, with whom he was boarding, by knocking her brains out with a stick, and securing considerable money, fled. The unfortunate woman was sitting at the breakfast table, little dreaming of the dreadful fate awaiting her, when the fiend dealt her a terrible blow on the temple with a huge club, crushing her skull, and killing her almost instantly.

A negro girl, who was out milking at the time, came in just as the murderer was leaving, and promptly gave the alarm, and in a few hours, some two hundred men were scouring the country for the scoundrel. He was overtaken near Sturgeon, on Saturday morning, and showing fight, his captors were forced to shoot him, inflicting several severe wounds, before he would surrender. He was taken to Columbia for trial. Mrs. Moore leaves a family of five little children to mourn her terrible and untimely death.

THE following extract from a confidential note addressed by the North German Ambassador to the Roman Court, we find in the *North German Correspondent*:

"We desire particularly to draw the attention of the Holy Chair to one point. In Germany, Catholic and non-Catholic Christians must live peaceably together. Under the influence of daily congregations and continual intercourse, relations have been formed which, without obliterating the differences of the various confessions, have led to a gradual approach between them, that justifies a hope that the time may come when all the vital powers of Christianity will be united in combatting the errors which already influence the world, to the great injury of religion. This process is in danger of being checked by the threatened resolutions of the Council, as the people see in them an attempt to renew the old contest, and in the interest of the Catholic Church the North-German Confederation could not keep silence."

A POST-RAPHAELITE PICTURE.

The Latest Marvel in the Spiritualistic World
A Crayon Portrait said to be from the Hand of the Great Italian Master.

The Spiritualists of this city have been much exercised in mind for some time past over a picture which was recently completed and which Spiritualistically purports to be the production of Raphael, the great Italian painter. The history of this picture may be briefly told:

On the evening of May 12, a circle was held at a private residence in Thirty-fourth street, under the mediumship of Mrs. Margaretta Fox Kane—the circle being composed of three ladies and the medium. During the seance the following communication was "rapped out:"

"We will draw you a picture of Mrs. B——, a daughter of one of the ladies of the circle. The artist will be Raphael, and the picture very much the style of his Madonna della Seggiola. The attitude will express three affections; the hands be pointed towards God and signify devotion; the smile of her mother, and the expression of love to all. These three named expressions are attributes that tend to convey to your minds all that makes the soul divine. We want you to commence and end each meeting with the Lord's prayer." In fulfillment of the above request, a circle was held twice a week at the house where the ladies reside, and the result is the production of the promised picture.

By invitation of a friend, the writer paid a visit to the house to examine the picture, and listen to the statements made by the ladies regarding the manner of its production, which was in substance as following: The time consumed was about four weeks. Two circles, as already stated, were held each week, although at some of the sittings, conditions not being favorable, no work was done upon the picture. The actual time occupied in drawing has been computed at seven hours. The directions governing the proceedings were always given through the raps.

THE PAPER ON WHICH THE PORTRAIT WAS DRAWN.

A large sheet of drawing paper and a lot of crayons were purchased at Goupil's, as directed by the raps, and placed upon a large sized quartette table at the first circle. The paper was marked by each member of the circle, and also by other persons residing in the house. A piece of muslin was also ordered and strings sewed at each corner. It was placed over the paper by the spirits, and at the close of each sitting the strings were tied to the legs of the table by one of the ladies, and the table placed in a small room under lock and key until the next meeting —one of the ladies keeping the key, which she affirms never left her possession.

WHERE THE DRAWING WAS DONE.

The sittings were all held in a dark room, and were opened and closed by the circle reciting the Lord's prayer. The ladies and medium were required to stand during the entire time and to sing. Sometimes the sittings lasted for two or three hours, making the attendance anything but a pleasure. During the sittings sounds like pencils moving upon paper were distinctly heard. Towards the end of the third week the faith of the members of the circle began to flag, when the raps asked "If you are permitted to see a hole over the paper will it give you strength to persevere to the end?" The ladies replied "Yes." It was then rapped out, "Don't cause confusion by exclamations when you see the light."

A SUPERNATURAL SIGHT.

In a few minutes afterward a halo was visible over the paper upon the table, and the pencils distinctly seen in an upright position moving upon the paper without visible hands.

Three sittings before the last the ladies were ordered to procure a sheet of the thinnest tracing paper. It was purchased, and at the next meeting placed in a roll upon the table. Before the close of the sitting a light was ordered, when the drawing paper was found covered with the tracing paper fastened down by pins and books. The ladies were then directed to examine the unfinished picture through the tracing paper, which they did, and at that time there was no writing upon the paper.

RAPHAEL'S INTERPRETER.

The medium who officiated at the sittings was Mrs. Margaretta Fox Kane, one of the original Rochester Fox sisters. She does not reside in the house, and had no means of access except when admitted in answer to the street door bell. It would have been impossible for her to have imposed upon the ladies in the manner, in collusion with others in the house. The mother of the person whose portrait the picture represents, was one of the circle, and was so much pleased with it that she gave the medium $100 for her time at the seances.

THE PICTURE.

As a work of art coming from the hand of Raphael a more perfect production was expected. The expression of the face, with its eyes turned heavenward is exquisitely sweet, and the left shoulder and breast are true to nature. The color of the eyes and hair are said to be like those of the original, and a strong family resemblance is recognized by all who have seen the picture. The hands are crossed upon the right breast with the fingers pointing upward, and from the right hand a rose bud droops toward the left shoulder. The arms, from the elbow to the wrist, and the hand are badly drawn out of proportion. The defect is a marked peculiarity of the picture, and to some persons who have seen it, presents evidences of its production as represented. At the bottom of the picture is written in Italian, in a bold hand, "Estiva rosa somiglia mia vita" (My life is like a summer rose), and across the left-hand corner is the name Raphael, said to be a fac-simile of the great artist's signature. The painting has created a decided sensation among Spiritualists, and, whether or not it be a production of the marvelous master from whose hand it is said to have come, it is a curiosity, and the select few who have seen it have at least found in it something to talk about.—*N. Y. World.*

AN OHIO LEAR.

An Old Man's Children Drive Him from their Homes, and Leave Him to Perish in the Woods.

(From the London (Ohio) Free Press, June 11.)

A heartless and shocking case of inhumanity has just occurred in the township of Windham. A man now upward of eighty years of age, and who has resided in that township for years, has for some time been dependent upon his children. He had lived with one of his daughters, two or three of whom were married, for a short time, and then would remain a short time with another daughter, and so on. A couple of months or so ago, the old man had an altercation with some of the members of the family, whom we shall designate No. 1, and with whom he then resided. He left the residence of No. 1 after the altercation, and supposing that he had gone to live with family No. 2, a few miles distant, No. 1 packed up his clothes and took them to the house of No 2. No. 2, however, was apparently determined that he would no longer be bothered with the poor old man, and would not allow the clothes to be left on his premises, and No. 1, therefore, left them in charge of a neighbor. Soon afterward the old man arrived at No. 2's, and was told that his clothes were not there, nor could they tell him where they were. He then started for No. 1's, where he arrived so feeble that he was unable to walk any further. Daughter No. 1 then took him in a wagon to No. 2's. How long he remained there is not exactly known; but finally daughter No. 3, who lived with No. 2, got him in a vehicle and took him to within a mile or two of No. 1's, setting him down upon the road and telling him to get to a house near by. Instead of going to the house, however, he wandered into a piece of woods, and nothing more was seen or heard of him for about seventeen days, when he was found lying insensible in the woods. When found son-in-law No. 1 was apprised of the fact, but he refused to allow his team to convey him from the woods to the house, and also refused to go for a doctor. Some neighbors acted the part of good Samaritans, carried the old man to a house and dispatched a messenger for a medical man. Around where the old man lay in the woods every twig and leaf was eaten, and it was evident that these had been his only means of su sistence during the time he was in the woods. At last accounts he was in a very weak and precarious condition.

MAIL advices from London to the 7th inst. state that replies have been received from all the scholars and divines invited to join the Committee of Convocation in the revision of the Bible, except Canon Cooke, Archdeacon Harrison and Dr. Kennedy. Five have declined—Dr. Pusey, Canon Smith, Dr. Wright, Dr. Newman and Dr. Tregelles, the last from illness. With the exceptions named above all nonconformists who have been invited have promised to do so.

DISPATCHES from Fort Hays, Kansas, and other points, report the Indians very numerous between Camp Sully and Bear Creek, all on the war path. Several government and other trains and herds have been attacked, but so far the Indians have been driven off. One train was corraled two days at Gypsum Creek, fighting the Indians. A train from Camp Sully was attacked four times. It is no longer safe for trains or herds to travel without a strong escort.

THE LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY IN THE CITY.

Consisting in part of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet Soaps in endless variety. A large stock of fine Liquors, comprising the celebrated Bell Whisky, seven years old. Pure Brandy, Port, Sherry, Madeira and Blackberry Wine. All the different brands of genuine Scotch and English Ales and Porter. Preparations for the Hair, Teeth and Complexion. Housekeepers will find the best quality of Baking Soda, Cream Tartar, Washing Soda, Soda Ash, Indigo, Potash, &c., &c. Painters will find a good assortment of everything necessary to the trade—White Lead (fresh), Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Copal, Coach, White, Damar and Black Varnish. Paint Brushes. Would respectfully invite all whom it may concern to call and examine quality of goods and learn prices. We are satisfied they will not go away dissatisfied.

THE LARGEST STOCK, THE GREATEST VARIETY OF THE CHEAPEST GOODS IN THE CITY, IS AT JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE, corner Penn and 6th.

THE LIVING MACHINE.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works become disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to the chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried farther, for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the time-piece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded. The eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tell as plainly as human words could do, that the *great nourishing organ*, whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this end Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be *the one thing needful*. The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopœa have been exhausted, without, at best, giving more than a temporary respite, a course of this wholesome and palatable, yet powerful, stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia, the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

NEW
LINEN SUITS.
New Styles in
Linen and Lawns
JUST RECEIVED.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Avenue.
je16

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Copying Presses.
WHEEL PRESSES.
BAR PRESSES.
LETTER SIZE PRESSES.
CAP SIZE PRESSES.
CARMINE AND GILT PRESSES.
WALNUT PRESS STAND.
MANN'S COPYING BOOKS.
FRENCH COPYING BOOKS.
NOTE SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
LETTER SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
CAP SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
ARNOLD'S COPYING FLUID.
SMITH'S COPYING FLUID.
FRENCH COPYING FLUID.
VIOLET COPYING FLUID.
RUBBER COPYING SHEETS.
CAMEL'S HAIR COPYING BRUSHES.
WATER BOWLS, CHINA AND IRON.
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No. 102 Fourth Avenue.
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IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Je11
GEORGE BEAVEN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cream Candies and Taffies,
And Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Catsups, Nuts, &c.
NO. 112 FEDERAL STREET,
Je18:82 ALLEGHENY, PA.
Wattles & Sheafer,
AGENTS FOR ALL THE
AMERICAN WATCHES.
Cases made to order, of any style and weight. LADIES' GOLD WATCHES for $25 upwards. NEW STYLE OPERA LEONTAINE CHAINS. Guard Chains and Leontaine Chains at very low prices.
WATTLES & SHEAFER.
Je18 101 Fifth Avenue.

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AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Good Bargains in
NEW GOODS
9 Yards of
Merrimack Chintzes
FOR $1.00.
At 8c., Light and Dark Calico.
At 10c., Merrimack Calicos.
At 10c., Lancaster Calicos.
At 10c., American Calicos.
At 10c., Washington Calicos.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns.
At 12½c., Printed Alpacas.
At 25c., Double Width Chene Mohairs—best bargains offered this season.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin—worth 18c.
At 75c., Full Size Square Lama Shawls.
At 50c., Light Balmoral Skirts.
At $1.00, Gored Summer Skirts—a great bargain.
JAPANESE SILKS,
Japanese Poplins,
Japanese Robes,
Plain, Pink, Blue, Buff and Green
LAWNS.
AT
Very Low Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
SPECIAL BARGAINS!!
PARASOLS
Regardless of Cost!
Pongee and Silk Parasols for $1,
WORTH 1.75.
Sheetand Shawls for $2.00
Poplin Skirts for 1.00
British Iron Frame Hose at 50
Lace Handkerchiefs, at 50
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at 50
Linen Towels, at 50
Mens' Jean Drawers, at 1.00
Green Kid Gloves, at 50
P. K. for Suits, at 50
Hoop Skirts, at 50
Call and convince yourself that no other house sells goods as low as we do.
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
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SPECIALTIES
IN
Hats and Bonnets,
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
HAIR HATS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CACTUS AND STRAW HATS.
Fresh assortment FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, ROSES, GRASSES and PIQUETT RIBBONS, all shades and widths.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, PONGEE AND COLORED LINED. A new lot just received.
EMBROIDERIES.
SWISS, NEEDLE WORK AND HAMBURG EDGES AND INSERTINGS.
REAL AND IMITATION LACE COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
CHEMIZETTES.
EMBROIDERED LINEN SETTS.
LADIES' WHITE AND BROWN LINEN DRESS SUITS.
INFANTS' EMB. ROBES AND DRESSES. A fresh line just in.
KID GLOVES in Light Evening Shades, and Bright Colors, all numbers.
NEW GOODS
Arriving Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET
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JOHN Q. WORKMAN..... H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
I H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS.
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
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S. MORROW,
(Late of Fitzsimmons's & Morrow,)
(SUCCESSOR TO KEAN & KELLER,)
Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE, COOK STOVES for Steamboats and Hotels, TURNERS, DECK STOVES, COPPER and IRON STEAM PIPES.
Jobbing attended to promptly.
No. 112 First Avenue,
(Near Market street.)
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STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:wtl 133 SECOND AVENUE.
WINE OF LIFE—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink. WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloon. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.
my9:MWFT
WM. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,
351 River Ave., Allegheny.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
HATS AND BONNETS,
Ribbons and Flowers.
A Very Large Stock of New
Summer Shawls,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Great Bargains in
Ladies' and Children's
LINEN SUITS.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Ladies' Summer Underwear.
Gents' Summer Underwear.
Ladies, Gents and Children's Hose.
Brown and Green Kid Gloves.
Black and Colored Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves
Ladies' Fancy Scarfs and Silk Bows.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Linen Sets very cheap.
Hair Switches and Chignons.
Gents' White and Chintz Shirts.
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AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
PLANING MILL MEN
And Others,
TAKE NOTICE!
The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of wainscoting for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patent improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combines great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent water from entering the joint of the siding or the wainscoting, and the joints by the action of the weather on the timber.
Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect panels as cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards along, thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refuges for bugs.
He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weather-boarding."
He has disposed of the following territorial and shop rights in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit:
To G. A. Mundorff, the right of the territory south of the river in said county.
To McQueman & Douglass, the right for the First ward, Pittsburgh.
To Hill, Paterson & Co., shop rights for their mill, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
To Alex. McClure, for the borough of McKeesport.
To Parker & Paul, for First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, city of Allegheny.
To Reed Brothers, shop right at their mill in Seventh ward, city of Allegheny.
To Dunham, Saint & Co., for the boroughs of Sharpsburg and Etna; also the townships of Shaler and Indiana.
All persons are warned against infringing upon either of said patents, and those wishing to purchase will please call, or address me, at No. 75 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe I. C. ANDERSON.
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
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JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watches, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
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C. D. ARNSTHAL..... L. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos.
72 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.
my17:65
DRY YELLOW
PINE AND OAK.
A first-class lot, thoroughly seasoned in the rough, or planed, at the yard.
JAMES M'BRIER,
191 Sandusky Street, Allegheny City.
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WHEELER'S
Patent Stamp Cancelers,
EDWIN STEVENS,
No. 41 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
General Agent for State of Pennsylvania.
All orders will be filled through this office for this State. ap4:y42
FULTON'S DINING ROOMS,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
No. 97 FOURTH AVENUE, near Wood street,
OPEN ON THURSDAY, June 9th.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
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FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-est market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, June 21, 1870.

The State 6 per cent. loan of $3,000,000 was taken at 92¾ by a New York and London firm. Money and sterling unchanged; the latter was heavy. Gold dull at 112⅝@112¾. Clearances, $16,000,000. Carrying rates 1⅛ to flat. Exports $704,000.

Governments dull and steady. Coupons of '81, 115⅝@116; '82, 112½@112¾; '64, 113½@114; '65, 113⅝; new do, 113¼@113½; '67, 113½@114; '68, 113¾@114; 10-40's, 108⅝@108¾; currency 6's, 114@114½. State bonds quiet and firm; Missouris, 94½; old Tennessees, 69¾; old but not offered below 68¾; new do, 66; old North Carolinas, 40¾; new do, 39¾.

Stock market weak and unsettled, with a marked decline in a few stocks; Ohio & Mississippi led the market on a downward turn, and declined to 27¾, but rallied to 28¾ at the close; business in the stock during the day was fully 50,000 shares. Heavy sales were accredited to some of the prominent bulls, and this view of the case undoubtedly stimulated the decline. One of the leading operators in stocks was arrested from the west. Pacific Mail, Wabash and C. C. & I. C. shares also showed a marked decline. The balance of the stock list was dull, but not materially devoid of any special feature; market closed irregular and firm on New York Central and Lake Shore, Michigan Southern, Canton, 61¾; Cumberland, 41; Western Union Telegraph, 84¾; Quicksilver, 7¾; Mariposa, 6¾; do. preferred, 16; Adams Express, 66¾; Wells, Fargo, 17; American, 46½; United States, 45; Pacific Mail, 63¾; New York Central, 96½; Erie, 24; do. preferred, 74; Hudson, 142; Reading, 104⅝; Michigan Central, 94¾; Lake Shore, 99⅝; Illinois Central, 139½; Pittsburg, 100¾; Northwestern, 84; do. preferred, 89¾; Rock Island, 103; New Jersey Central, 100¾; St. Paul, 67¾; do. preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 36; do. preferred, 60; Fort Wayne, 97¾; Terre Haute, 33; do. preferred, 60; Chicago and Alton, 117¾; do. preferred, 120; Ohio and Mississippi, 28¾; Chester, Hartford and Erie, 9¾; Burlington and Quincy, 156; Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus, 81¾; St. Joseph, 18½; do. preferred, 121.

Boston prices: Calumet, 75; Copper Falls, 9¾; Franklin, 3; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 78.

Sub-Treasury balance: Gold, $78,160,022; currency, $10,462,356; general balance, $90,071,585.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 21, 1870.

Gold	112⅝	American	46
Silver	111½	Western Union	84
1881 Bonds	118¾	N. Y. Central	99¼
5-20 Bonds 1862	112	Reading	107¾
5-20 Bonds 1864	111⅝	C. & C.	97
5-20 Bonds 1865	111⅝	Ohio & Miss.	28
Consols 1865	113⅜	Mich. Southern	99¾
5-20 Bonds 1867	113⅝	Ill. Central	139
5-20 Bonds 1868	113⅝	C. R. I. & P.	103¾
10-40	108⅜	Chicago & N. W	83½
Adams Express	63¾	do. N. W. Pref.	89½
Merchants U. Ex.	26	Erie	24

	Long.	Short.
London Exchange per pound	9.54	9.60
Paris Exchange per Franc	22	23
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	82	84
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47¾	48
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	92	93
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	88

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1862	113⅜
U. S. 6s, 1881	118¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	113⅝
U. S. 5-20 1865	113⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	113⅝
U. S. 5-20 1864	111⅝	U. P. R. R.	87¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	111⅝	C. P. R. R.	92⅜
U. S. 10-40.	108⅜	Cy. Pacifics	114¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 21, 1870.

The breadstuffs markets continue to be watched with a very lively interest, all over the country. Wheat is privately reported lower in Liverpool and the French markets are quoted 2 francs lower by cable. The Chicago *Tribune* of Monday says: "The recent advance has been very rapid, and the New York market has failed to respond correspondingly, so that prices yesterday were fully 10c higher than the figure that can be obtained in New York, after paying the expenses of taking it there. Of course, very little is being moved out at such a disadvantage; the shippers lost money enough on that last year, and few of them care to repeat the experience. Many operators looked at the fact that New York is now receiving liberally, though her stock is only about 650,000 bu, and seemed to fear that this will prevent any very large advance at present, in which case Chicago prices will have to recede to permit the property to be moved out. This is really the greatest element of weakness. Our large stocks must be moved out. There is little room to doubt that the diminished yield of Europe will create a demand for all the wheat that can be spared from this continent, but there is no immediate necessity, as grain bought now to go forward would scarcely reach the consumer before his home harvest is at command. The probability is that the effect on prices will be most felt next spring."

ASHES—Steady but unchanged; Common Sods, 4c; Refined, 4½c; Pearls, 9½c; Pots, 7½c.

APPLES—Sales of new crop, from Norfolk and Virginia at $5 per bbl.

BUTTER—The market is quiet and unchanged. There is some little inquiry for fresh packed for shipment with sales of good to prime at 14@17c. Strictly choice may be quoted at 19@20c.

BROOM-CORN—Sales at 13@14c.

BEANS—There is scarcely any inquiry and the market is dull and prices nominal at $1.50@1.75 per bushel.

BROOMS—Store prices: Fancy, $3.50; No. 1, $4; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $2.50; Common, $2.00@2.50.

CORN MEAL—In small lots, $1.40 per bbl; light and prices unchanged; 95@$1 per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2½ per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is dull but unchanged—standard brands 23 cts in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—Hamburg is quoted at 13; Ohio Factory, at 14, and Ohio Goshen at 14½.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand has commenced to slacken up, as is always the case at this season of the year, and the market is very dull and prices are nominally unchanged.

EGGS—Continue dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and, while there seems to be little inclination to come down, prices are quoted down to 20c. There is no inquiry for shipment.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged, at 80@85 cts. to the trade.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and while it appears to have lost some of its strength, there is no decline as yet. Our market never advances as rapidly as Chicago and New York, nor does it follow so quickly when there is a decline. We continue to quote standard Western flours, either winter or spring, at $6@8. Fancy brands, $7@8. Rye flour is $5@5.25.

GRAIN—There is less excitement in the grain market, under the influence of the advices from Chicago and New York, and while the opinion seems to be pretty generally entertained that the top has been touched, there is as yet no quotable decline, but the demand is less active. Wheat is in steady demand at $1.35, for good red and choice would probably bring $1.37 or $1.38. Corn unchanged and quiet, we continue to quote at 50 in first hands, and 52@55 in store. Corn may be quoted at 85@88 for car and shelled and dull. Rye—is again reported dull, and dealers generally paying 85 to 88@90. We can report an arrival of new crop Barley from Tennessee, the first of the season.

GROCERIES—There is a fair business in sugars, and while they are a little weak, there is no change in prices. Cuba Sugar, 10¼@11; P. R., 10¾; Crushed, 14¾; Powdered, 14¾; Granulated, 13¾; Extra C, 12¾; "C," 12¼. Coffee is firm but unchanged, at 18¾@22½, for ordinary to choice Rio. New Orleans Molasses 80@86. Rice, 8¾ for Rangoon, and 9 for Carolina.

HAY—Is dull but unchanged with sales at $20@21 from country wagons.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $107.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 2@2¼ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is quoted at $1.23@1.25 and No. 2 at 80.

PROVISIONS—Shoulders, 14 cts for plain; Ribbed Sides, 16¾; Clear, 17¾; Canvassed Hams, 22¾; Breakfast Bacon, 19½. Lard, 16¾ in tes, and 17¾@18, in buckets and kegs. Mess Pork $21.

POTATOES—Sales of prime Peach Blows at 70 per bushel. New crop $5 per bbl.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 8@9 cts.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 4, 5½c per lb; No. 3, 5¾; No. 1, 6¾. Oat Meal—A & B per bbl, of 200 lbs, $10; for half bbl, 100 lbs, $5.50.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in active demand, and crushers are taking all that offers at $2.25. Nothing doing in Clover or Timothy Seeds.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 21.—Flour unchanged. Wheat excited and unsettled; $1.32¾ for No 1, $1.19 for No 2. Oats and coarse grains nominal.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 21, 1870.

The oil market continues dull and weak, and the tendency is still downward. We understand that some parties who were inclined to be decidedly bullish in crude a week or two ago, have become weak in the knees, and are now paying a heavy difference on purchases made about that time. Furthermore, advices from above report the feeling as being weak and panicky in the oil regions with but very few buyers at present, and there as here, there is not much speculation. Most of the sales of crude here are purchases made by shorts to cover contracts maturing this month—there is but very little inquiry on the part of manufacturers.

REFINED.

Very dull and weak and while there is but very little change to make in quotations, the tendency is still downward. June is quoted at 26¾@28¾c; July and August 27c; and September and part at 28@28¾c. Sales in Philadelphia of 2,000 bbls June at 26¾c; 1,000 do at 25¾c; and 1,000 July at 30¾c.

CRUDE.

Sale early in the day of 1,000 bbls spot at 11¾c seller 60 days, but it is said to have been offered at 11¾c. As already intimated, there are but very few buyers aside from the the "shorts," and from all that we can learn it will take very large input to satisfy the inquiry from this source.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

J Gallagher 800 bbls, on account J B Barbour; Brilliant Oil Works 1,346, on account Lockhart F & Co; Liberty Oil Works 462 bbls on account J B Barbour; Wilkins 326 on account Pallin & B Pet Co; Waring, K & Co 240, on account O S Goldrick; Fisher & Bro 160, on account L W Young; W McCutcheon 80, on account E H Long.

Total.....3,560 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Refining Co. 261 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Brooks, L. & Co. 51 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Philadelphia.

Palmer & Layton 5 bbls refined Atlantic, Cook & Co., Phila.

Total.....317 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 784 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

W. W. C. Tweedie, 147 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co., 473 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Witherow, Orr Co., 407 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer & Koehler, 506 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Brunn & Wagner 450 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

McKelvy Bro. & Co., 206 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee, 250 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

Sawcroft, Longaker, Stockdale & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 150 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phil'a.

Total.....3,543 bbls.

STATEMENT OF CRUDE OIL SHIPPED BY P. R. R. AND A. V. R. R. OIL LINE, DURING WEEK ENDING JUNE 21, 1870.

By D. C. Herbst from Cochran to Poultney & Moale, Baltimore, 240 bbls crude.

By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Josiah Macys & Sons, Communipaw, 229 bbls.

By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Adams Express Co., Philadelphia, 242 bbls.

By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia 561 bbls.

By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Malcolm & Lloyd, Philadelphia 560 bbls.

By Parker & Thompson from Parker to Malcom Lloyd, Philadelphia, 800 bbls.

By Parker & Thompson from Parker to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia 478 bbls.

By Thos Jones from Franklin to Wallace, Curtiss & Co., Philadelphia, 80 bbls.

Total for Transportation.....3,684 bbls. of 45 gals.

Total to Baltimore.....240 bbls.

Total to New York.....223 bbls.

Total to Phila.....2,727 bbls.

Grand total.....3,684 bbls.

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 21, 1870.

The wool trade is devoid of anything particularly new or important. Growers generally seem to be becoming satisfied that there is nothing in the trade, present or prospective, to warrant big prices, and hence they are parting with their clips more readily than was generally expected. Heretofore, or for several years past, at least, they have, in many instances, held on to their wool until late in the season in hopes of realizing higher figures, and some growers have been known to carry their clips for a year, and even two years at a time. This year, however, they are more disposed to meet the views of dealers and manufacturers, and the sales have been much larger than usual so early in the season, and much larger than was generally expected thirty days ago. Nearly all of our wool dealers have agents buying in the Western Penn sylvania and Eastern Ohio, and 35@40 cts are the ruling prices, though some few lots of very fine tub washed wools have brought 42c, but this considered an outside price. Greater caution is being exercised by buyers in regard to the style and condition of wool, and a strict adherence to abatements for heavy greasy wools is maintained.

The New York *Bulletin* of Saturday says:

"The week closes with less confidence, if possible, than has thus far been shown in the wool trade this season. The buyers are paying about 35c for Michigan fleeces; and 40c for Ohio round lots, and the new clip is beginning to come in to some extent, but the manufacturers still show the same indifferent feeling, and will only buy in lots to supply their mills from day to day, and refuse to be put to press sales of wool "upon arrival," is most instructions are, upon a well-stocked market, will break prices or compel a resort to the public sales to dispose of them. The product is also encouraging, and dealers are holding off from solicitations at present prices."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Cotton unchanged; sales 1871 bales at 21¾c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 19,566 bbls; 10c lower and rather more doing, part for export; sales 9,300 bbls; $5.30@5.55 for superfine State and western; $5.65@5.90 for extra western and State; $5.95@6.45 for good choice do; $5.65@6.80 for white wheat western extra; $5.85@6.90 for extra Ohio; $6@8.75 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour quiet; sales 100 bbls at $4.75@5.75. Corn meal nominal and unchanged. Whiskey lower; sales 400 bbls at $1.04@1.05¾, closing at $1.04@1.05, and 100 bbls of patent at $1.01@1.02. Wheat—receipts 114,213 bush, without decided change, and in moderate export and home trade demand; sales 105,000 bush at $1.35@1.36 for No 3 spring; $1.38@1.37½ for No 2 Chicago; $1.38@1.39 for No 2 Milwaukee; $1.45@1.47½ for delivered winter red and amber western. Rye dull; sales of 6,000 bush Canadian in bond at 86c. Corn—receipts 1,728 bush; corn meal lower; sales 17,000 bush; unsettled and 1@2c¾ for new mixed western and $1.05 for western yellow. Oats: receipts 26,501 bush; oats irregular and unsettled, with sales 42,000 bush at 69@70c for western and 68@70c for Ohio and State. Hay firmer: shipping $75@80 and retail $90@115. Hops quiet and very firm. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar unsettled; medium to good steady; low grades quiet. Sugar steady, with sales 700 hhds Cuba at 9¾@9¾c and Porto Rico at 9¾@10c. Rice quiet at 8¼@8¾c for Carolina. Petroleum quiet at 14¾c for crude and 29¾c for refined. Turpentine quiet at 38½c. Pork—sales 1,000 bbls at $20.75@20.80 for mess, $22@23.25 for prime and $26 for prime mess; also, sales 300 bbls mess, seller August, at $20.75. Beef steady and quiet, with sales 130 bbls at $11@15 for plain mess and $19@18.50 for extra mess. Beef Hams quiet. Cut Meats firmer, with sales 250 packages at 12¾@13¾c for shoulders and 17@19c for hams. Lard a shade firmer, with sales 275 tierces at 15 9/16@16c for steam and 16¾c for kettle rendered. Butter steady at 16@28c for western. Cheese quiet and steady at 7@14¾c.

Liverpool—Flour lower; wheat 1¾d to Liverpool per steam. Flour closed rather more steady, with a moderate export demand for shipping grades. Wheat steady at $1.27 for No. 2 Chicago, $1.32 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.44 @1.48 for winter red and $1.45@1.47½ for amber western. Oats dull and heavy at 81@86c for western. 67@68c for Ohio. Corn dull at 80@84c for mixed western. Pork dull and unchanged. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats steady and in moderate demand. Bacon nominal. Lard is nominally unchanged. Eggs dull and unchanged, 20c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—Flour dull and 15@20c lower; family $5.75@6; extra $5.50@5.80. Wheat dull; No 2 and 3 nominal. Corn—receipts 4 sample of new Kentucky was offered on Change; it was held at $1.50, to be delivered next week; quality white and very good. Corn dull at 90c for mixed ear; receipts large. Oats dull, but not lower; 55@60c. Rye unchanged; 86@91. Cotton nominally unchanged, with rather a firmer feeling; middling 20¾c. Whiskey unsettled; old process sold at $1 and patent at 98c cash; some ask 2c higher, part cash and part short time. Provisions nominally unchanged; not much done. Mess pork held at $20.50. Bulk meats: 11¾@11¾c for shoulders and sides; nominal; no sales. Bacon dull; shoulders 13@13¾c, sides 16¾c, and 17¾c for clear rib and clear; a small lot of the latter sold at 18c. Sugar cured hams scarce and firm at 21¾@22c, chiefly the latter rate. Lard 16c. Butter dull and lower; 12@20c. Eggs 16 @17c, and dull. Groceries quiet and firm.

Beef cattle $1 lower and dull; $3.50@7 gross. Hogs dull; supply large and 25c lower. $8@8.75 gross.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour is moderately active and unchanged. Wheat is firmer; No 2 closed at $1.16 cash, $1.19 seller July. This afternoon the market was active at $1.17@1.18 cash, seller for June, and $1.20@1.20¾ seller July. Corn active, 1¾c lower, the market closing at 81¾@81¾c for cash, 86c for seller July No 2; this afternoon market dull at 86c for June. Oats firmer No 2 closed at 49¾@50c. Rye weaker. No 2 closed at 82c. Barley dull at 50c for No 3. High wines 1@2c lower; closing nominally at $1 for iron bound. Provisions quiet and firmer and unchanged. Receipts for the past 24 hours are 6,000 bbls flour, 97,300 bush wheat, 179,370 bush corn, 53,000 bush oats, 4,306 bush rye, 4,100 bush barley, 2,988 head hogs. Shipments are 2,873 bbls flour, 1,900 bush wheat, 97,474 bush corn, 16,035 bush oats, 3,300 bush barley, 2,436 head hogs. Freights are dull at 8c for wheat and corn to Buffalo.

Hogs $7.25@9 for common to extra. Cattle very dull at $3.25@8.25 for Texan steers to choice shipping beeves.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Tobacco offerings at large prices, but a trifle easier. Cotton dull and nominal. Hemp inactive and unchanged. Flour firm; super $4.00; extra $4.90@5.00; double extra $5.10@5.25; treble extra $5.75@6. Wheat easier and the demand light; No 2 red fall $1.15@1.18, strictly prime $1.20@1.21; No 3 $1.13@1.15. Corn firmer for choice shipping lots; mixed in bulk 75@76c; sacked 84 @85c; good to prime white 90@96c. Oats dull and lower at 51@52c in bulk, 55@57c sacked. Rye dull and declining at 82@84c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Whiskey steady and unchanged at $1.03. Provisions—bulk meats in the market dull and unchanged. Lard dull and nominal at 15¾@16c for prime to choice. Cattle unchanged at 4@7½c. Hogs steady at 7¾@8c for good to choice

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Flour more active at $4.50@5.75 for winter wheat extras, $5.20@ 6.00 for spring wheat extra family. Wheat steady; Pennsylvania red $1.25@1.47. Rye unchanged. Corn very quiet; yellow western $1.05, mixed $1.03@1.05. Oats steady. Provisions held firmly. Mess pork $20.50@21.00. Lard 16¾c. Petroleum and whiskey unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.—Bagging firm; two pounders 30c. Cotton firm and inactive at 20c. Flour quiet and firm at $5.50. Grain market nominal; prices unchanged. Provisions firm and quiet. Pork $20.50. Bacon 13¾@14½c; 15½c. Bulk Meats 12¾@13¾@14½c. Lard 16¼c. Whisky $1.03@1.04.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 21.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull, heavy and lower; No 1 red winter offered freely at $1.26; sales of No 2 at $1.23. Corn lower; No 1 at 90; No 2 at 86c. Oats dull and lower; No 1 State 57c. Rye dull at 80@85c for No 2 and No 1. Barley; market bare and nominal. Petroleum dull, crude $5.20 per barrel; refined 23¾@23¾c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 21.—Cotton firmer at 20c; receipts 17c, export 333 bales. Flour quiet. Corn meal $4.80. Corn dull; mixed and yellow 94@95. Oats 63@66c. Hay firm at $20@22. Bran dull at 16c. Lard unchanged. Pork quiet at 21c in store. Bacon: shoulders 13¾@ 13¾c; sides 16¾@18.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—Flour quiet and steady; receipts light. Wheat dull and lower; western at $1.40@1.50. Corn dull and lower; white $1.03@1.04; yellow $1.02@1.04. Oats dull at 95@98c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whiskey very dull at $1.04@1.05.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 21.—100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 100 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 4 cars staves, W Hastings; 1 do do, C Eberle; 1 car wheat, McHenry & Hood; 1 do do, P Duff; 153 bgs oats, 20 do corn, 3 do potatoes, Bingham, Cassell & Co; 18 bxs soap, 10 do candles, J H Parker; 24 caddies tobacco, Wm Irwin; 2 do do, Devlin; 2 tcs hams, W B Hays & Son; 1 do sausage, E H Long; 1 do do, Wm Chamberlain; 1 do do, Speer; 1 hhd tobacco, E Wetmore; 5 do do, A Schepp; 17 bgs oats, McHenry & Hood; 20 do do, F Schield; 17 do wheat, 8 do corn, S Hood; 3 bbls eggs, Volz'a, Mahood & Co; 13 bgs potatoes, Bricker & Co; 9 bbls eggs, J J Pettit; 30 bbls corn meal, Schuckles & Co; 7 bbls eggs, A A Graff; 6 do do, W H Graff; 100 bbls flour, Seymeyer & Voskamp; 1 car wheat, J W Bomgardner; 25 tcs hams, R Owens; 9 do do, J H Parker; 2 bbls meat, W Benson; 1 car oats, H M Scott; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 1 car cooperage, M T Adams; 1 car wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 60 bgs oats, 30 do corn, Sawhill & Bro; 50 do oats, W H Hagan; 47 do potatoes, Kell & Ritchart; 100 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 21.—1 car iron, Nimick & Co; 1 do lake supplies, Pgh Bolt Co; 2 do metal, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Moreen, Graff & Bulis; 1 do do, Chess, Smyth & Co; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 8,000 ft lumber, Cromlow & Coom; 8,000 do do, Fuller, Gourd & Co; 500 do do, Slack & Sholes; 20 bbls hams, 1 bx dry beef, Drape & Robertson; 45 bxs cheese, Woodworth & D; 10 bbls hams, 30 do do, Bartels & Lewisohn; 100 bbls lime, Doyle & Co; 25 cases tobacco, Head & Metzgar; 15 do do, Reymer Bros; 5 do do, Dilworth, H & Co; 25 do do, W Miller & Co; 10 do do, S H Baird; 10 do do, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 25 bxs starch, Heinbart & Stevens; 4 bdls bills, J Rodgers; 1 bdl copper, Cliff Mines; 22 bbls yeast, S H Baird; 2 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 7 casks cheese, J A Graff; 1 do do, Randolph & Supper; 2 do do, Volgt, Mahood & Co; 2 do do, Guggenum & Oliver; 1 bbl rice, J S Dilworth & Co; 7 sks oats, F G Craighead; 168 bxs cheese, A Brolest; 14 bbls pork, R Rea Jr; 15 bxs cheese, A Brolest; 10 do do, W M Gormley; 1 bbl sugar, Wm Lang; 1 do do, Woodworth & D; 1 do do, Wm Graff & Co; 1 do do, D Bly & Co; 1 car lumber, N C Hofs; 7,558 ft lumber, B Schmidt & Co; 100 emp oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 23 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 1 bale coffee sks, Rose & Ewing; 20 sks pea nuts, D D Dickey; 20 do do, W J Steel & Bro; 10 do do, D D Dickey; 10 bxs tea, Wm J Smith & Co; 10 bbls pork, Bingham, Cassell & Co; 2 do liquor, Littell & Mechling; 12 bxs tobacco, Wormser & Co; 290 bgs seconds, Dorrington Bro; 40 bxs soap, Wm Graff & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 20.—50 bbls highwines, John McCullough; 9 pkgs to lead, J Schoonmaker & Son; 449 pcs hams, F Sellers & Co; 1 car shoulders, W Hannis & Co; 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 20 bbls do do, Edmundson & Co; 14 bxs potatoes, Woodworth & Co; 2 bbls eggs, J A Graff & Co; 10 do do, Volgt M Co; 25 bxs soap, S P Sharpe & Co; 17 sks do, J S Liggett & Co; 12 sks potatoes, H Rea Jr; 28 bxs cheese, Vangorder & S; 18 do do, Haworth & D; 100 do do, Bell & Co; 17 sks do, J S Liggett & Co; 449 pcs hams, F Sellers & Co; 1 car shoulders, W Hannis & Co; 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 20 bbls do do, Edmundson & Co; 14 bxs potatoes, Woodworth & Co; 2 bbls eggs, J A Graff & Co; 10 do do, Volgt M Co; 25 bxs soap, S P Sharpe & Co; 12 sks potatoes, H Rea Jr; 28 bxs cheese, Vangorder & S; 18 do do, Haworth & D; 100 do do, Bell & Co; 17 sks do, J S Liggett & Co; 5 pkgs wool W Barker Jr & Co; 25 sks potatoes, F Owens; 1 car grain, Blaney & Moores; 1 car lumber, Shoenberger & Co; 1 do do, C Smith; 1 car benzine, A Herts; 1 car metal Reese, Graff & Dull; 1 car lime, Henderson & Bro; 1 car grain, Bruggeman & Co; 1 car metal, McKnight & Co; 1 car grain, D Wallace.

ALLEGHENY STATION June, 21.—6 cars metal, Lewis, Bulger & Dalzell; 18 bgs chaffseed, 18 bgs corn meal, G Stewart; 120 bgs millfeed, Adams & Knox; 1 car oats, R Knox & Son; 30 bgs oats, M Steel & Son; 30 bgs oats, M Steel & Son; 10 hides, 1 bbl tallow, Lapps & Weiss; 15 bxs cheese, J Kohen; 5 do do, Moon Bro; 5 do do, Clark Bro; 200 bbls flour, G Stewart; 8 pkgs tobacco, R & J H Elton; 10 do do, Adams, Hay & Co; 1 car lumber, L Walters & Son; 4 sks potatoes, W Selden.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, June 21.—80 sks corn 468 bgs oats, 50 do corn, 191 sks wheat, S Hood; 4 bbls whisky, J K Lannahan; 223 sks corn, 117 do oats, McCracken G & Co; 5 bbls eggs, Rankin & Bro; 191 sks wheat, 5 do corn, S Hood; 2 bbls flour, Culp & S; 91 sks corn Bucker & Co; 48 do oats, J C Schauppe & Co; 25 do do, Kell & Ritchart; 54 sks wheat, 6 do oats, S H Floyd & Co; 3 pkgs eggs, 6 do sorghum, Voight M & Co; 70 sks oats W Welch & Co; 14 sks c meal, Campbell & Sedgwick.

GENEVA PER BELLE, June 21—15 sks wheat, 25 do oats, McShane & Acker; 10 do do, 2 bbls eggs, J Hoffman & Co; 6 do do, Wm Welch; 18 do do, S B Floyd & Co; 50 do corn, 120 do wheat, 1 bbl eggs, J C Smith; 4 bbls oats, E N Stephens; 4 bales hay, McElroy & Co.

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

THE FLEET STEAMER
BELLE,
J. F. SMITH.....Commander.
J. W. SCOTT.....Clerk.

Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.

Leaves Wharf Boat above Monongahela Bridge every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.

Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at Wharf-boat, at foot of Grant street.

my9 WM. McELROY & CO., Agent.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The Towboat WILD DUCK and Barge SWAN and DOVE.

J. W. ANAWALT.....Commander.
CHARLES ADAMS.....Clerk.

Will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, June 22d, at 5 o'clock, taking freight for the Ohio and all southern ports.

jel8 G. H. GHRIEST & Co., Agents.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, POINT PLEASANT AND PORTSMOUTH.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.

Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY—10 A. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer

GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR.....Commander,

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

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my17 Agents.

Pittsburgh and Cincinnati
PACKET LINE
The new and splendid side-wheel steamer
JUNIATA,

Capt. C. L. BRENNAN, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, precisely. Returning, will leave Cincinnati on TUESDAY, at 12 M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

BLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
mh7 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON.

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HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, June 17th, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 25th inst., inclusive, for building a new BRIDGE over McLaughlin's Run, on the road leading from the Washington Pike to Sodom, in Upper St. Clair township. Also for erecting a new WOODEN STRUCTURE at the Bridge over Miller's Run, on the road leading from Washington Pike to Thomas Collins' Mill, in South Fayette Township.

By direction of County Commissioners.

je18:y78-d&T HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.

The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WEBSTER AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.

WM. A. RHODES.
my97:n30

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with 4 feet 4 inches in the channel last evening by the Monongahela marks. Weather clear and pleasant.

There have been no arrivals since our last report excepting the packets, and there are no boats due.

The hull for Captain Campbell's bell boat arrived from the ship yard on Monday evening, and is now lying in the Allegheny river opposite the engine works of Mr. James Rees, where she will receive all her machinery.

The Juniata did not get off on Monday night as expected. Captain Brennan not deeming it prudent to venture out with the channel obstructed on both sides of Brunot's Island, the Glendale sticking one side and her barge the other.

The Glendale succeeded in getting off about noon yesterday and upon the reception of the news, the Juniata immediately took her departure. She had an excellent freight trip.

The Belle, from Geneva, arrived and departed as usual.

The Wild Duck is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and the Collier has also commenced to load for the same point.

It is expected the hull for Capt. G. D. Moore's new boat will be launched to-day.

—The length of the Ohio river proper, from Pittsburgh to Cario, is 967 miles, which, together with its navigable tributaries, constitute an internal navigation of over 4,000 miles, making a shore line of double this extent, or over 8,000 miles; nearly twice the length of the shore lines of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States. The Mississippi, from St. Paul to New Orleans, is over 2,000 miles in length. This, with its tributaries, afford a much more remarkable exhibit than that above given. The Mississippi is navigable much of the year to Fort Benton, a distance of 3,000 miles.

—The Dexter will be taken out on the Mound City marine way about July 1, and the alterations will be proceeded with rapidly. She will get a new bow and stern, making her twenty-three feet longer. Her owners believe she will be the strongest built and fastened steamer afloat. The alterations will be completed September 1.

—The following boats were in port at Cincinnati on Sunday: Liberty No. 4, Edinburg, Alice Dean, Kate Robinson, Charmer, St. James, Ben Franklin, Silver Moon, T. F. Eckert, St. Charles and Lorena. The Mollie Ebert from New Orleans, and Annie Laurie from Kanawha, were due

—As the new steamboat Alexander Mitchell was approaching Canton, Mo., on her downward trip, she burst one of her cylinders, blowing the first engineer several yards but not dangerously injuring him. The accident caused a panic among the passengers.

—One hundred and fifty Chinamen have embarked at Omaha on the Silver Spray, and will proceed down the river to St. Louis. They are destined for Algiers, Louisiana.

—Messrs. Dean and Hale, a few days ago sold to Captain James D. Parker, of the Nashville and

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Several very important ordinances appear on our first page

The grandest pic-nic of the season was given yesterday by the Washington infantry.

Adam Jones was fined five dollars and costs yesterday by Mayor Callow, for forestalling the market.

It is rumored the Duquesne Greys intend having a grand military hop at City Hall about the first of September.

Educational.—The closing exercises of the present session of the Twelfth ward public schools commenced yesterday and will continue through the week.

The annual commencement exercises of the St. Xavier's Academy takes place on Wednesday, the 29th instant. We acknowledge an invitation to be present.

Broke Down.—An iron wagon belonging to Frank Ardary, loaded with nine tons of iron, broke down on Butler street yesterday and blockaded the street for some time.

Body Found.—Yesterday evening the body of William Martin, who formerly resided at Girty's Run, was found in a privy vault by some children. The man probably committed suicide.

Held for a Hearing.—Catharine Newton made information before Alderman Bolster, of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, yesterday, in which she charged Jacob Wochele with disorderly conduct.

The Friend Rifles are to be reorganized. A meeting for that purpose will be held Thursday evening at half past seven o'clock, at the residence of Mr. John Burke, corner Grant and Sixth streets.

Discharged.—Anna Charlesworth was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, on oath of Louis Jacobs, and taken before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, who discharged the accused after a hearing.

A smokey chimney is a nuisance in any household. Emma Uslow yesterday complained to Mayor Callow that Joseph Mongal maintained such a nuisance upon his premises. Mongal was held for a hearing.

Disorderly.—A warrant was issued for the arrest of William Anderreid, by Alderman Arent, yesterday, on the charge of disorderly conduct, on oath of John Helbling. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

By reference to an advertisement on our first page it will be seen that the High School Commencement takes place Thursday evening. The Allemania gives their usual grand entertainment Friday evening.

The attention of our readers is called to the fact that W. M. Burns has opened a first-class Restaurant at No. 262 Liberty street, next door to the Academy of Music, where he will be glad to see all his old customers and their friends.

Illegal Collecting.—Yesterday morning John Updegraff made information before Mayor Callow, setting forth that John Hartley falsely represented himself as his (Updegraff's) agent, and had collected about $60 from parties indebted to deponent. Warrant issued.

A Barnburner.—John Heller made information before Alderman Eggers, of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, yesterday, against Jacob Garecht for surety of the peace. He alleges that Jacob threatened to burn his house and barn to the ground. A warrant was issued for Jacob.

The Rev. R. S. Van Cleve will be regularly installed pastor of the Presbyterian congregation at Leechburg, Armstrong county, this week. The Rev. James Allison will act as Moderator, and the Rev. A. A. Williams of delivering the charge to the pastor, and the Rev. E. E. Swift that to the people.

The Millvale Public School Building is rapidly approaching completion, and will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of next school term. It will be an ornament to the borough and creditable to he patrons of the enterprise. The school grounds will be the largest and most pleasant in the county.

Serious Accident.—Joseph Conklin, a painter, was seriously injured yesterday. He was engaged painting a house owned by Adam Appel, in South Pittsburgh, when the scaffolding gave way and he was precipitated to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet. His injuries though severe are not of a dangerous character.

Slightly Injured.—Officer Kelly of the Mayor's police, with his mother and two sisters, were slightly injured last evening, by being thrown out of a buggy. They were taking a drive out the Greensburg pike when the horse took fright and ran away, capsizing the buggy and throwing them all out. Their injuries were not serious.

Call in at Col. Egan's, next door to the Masonic Deposit Company, Smithfield street, and buy what books you may need. Books at half price, and all the standard works. Every department from romance to theology represented,—many of them rare and valuable volumes. If you don't see what you want ask for it and it will be forthcoming.

Recaptured.—The prisoner who escaped from the Western Penitentiary Monday, an account of which we published yesterday, was recaptured yesterday afternoon at Zelinople, Butler county, by officers Wokie and Smith, of the Allegheny police, now occupying his old quarters, and will be likely to occupy them until his term of service expires.

Direful Threats.—Margaret Harrington, 1445 alleged, made terrible threats against the person of Matilda Wilson, yesterday, in which she proposed to viscerate Matilda, who, having no disposition to part with her internal arrangements, made information before Alderman Taylor, and he issued a warrant requiring her to appear before him for surety of the peace.

Female College.—The reading contest for the Mary Stewart Boon prize at the Pittsburgh Female College took place last evening. The entertainment was, as usual, one of exceeding interest, and the competitors for the prize all acquitted themselves with credit. We regret that a want of space and time prevents a more extended notice.

Committed for Trial.—John C. Chesnut *alias* Crawford, charged by Mayor Callow with forgery on oath of Robert Hartley, of Hartley, McKee & Co., a report of which we published some days since, was brought before us yesterday, held to bail for his appearance at Court, and in default of bail was committed to jail. He is charged with forging the firm name of Hartley, McKee & Co. to a bill of credit.

The Best.—The New St. Andrew's church on Ninth street is one of the finest church buildings in the country. In this respect it stands equal to any church architecture to that occupied by Megraw on the same street, No. 45, in the tobacco trade. One of the finest completed specimens of cheapness and the best articles are the characteristics of this establishment, No. 45 Ninth street.

Daring Robbery.—About half-past four o'clock last evening a man went into the Arcade saloon, kept by Adam Weigand, and requested permission to go to a room up stairs and change his clothing. The permission was granted, and a few minutes after the ungrateful scoundrel left Mr. Weigand discovered that he had taken with him a valuable gold watch and several dollars in silver coin. He is described as being about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, and the police are on his track.

The past week has exhibited unusual activity in the matrimonial market, and many new households have been inaugurated by the happy couples in the purchase, among other furniture, of a complete set of the Keystone queensware, from the warehouse, No. 361 Liberty street. The people exhibited their discernment and appreciation of the best in the market, by supplying their homes with the Keystone ware, which has no superior.

By reference to our first page to-day, you will find the card of Mr. James Reno, of Allegheny city, who offers his services as builder of sewers, etc. Mr. Reno is a gentleman of large experience in building sewers, and has facilities to execute all contracts entrusted to his care with promptness and dispatch. Our readers of Allegheny could entrust their work with no more worthy man, and we bespeak for him a large share of their contracts.

Not Guilty.—The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Nicholas Hoffman, indicted for the murder of Thomas Laughran, which occupied the attention of the court for several days past, a full report of which we published in the GAZETTE agreed upon a verdict and came into court at ten o'clock yesterday morning, when they pronounced their finding to be not guilty. The prisoner was discharged by proclamation. The verdict appears to have given almost universal satisfaction.

The Strawberry Festival in the lecture room of St. Marys Church, at the Point, last night, was a grand success pecuniarily and otherwise. At the earnest solicitations of many who spent the evening so pleasantly, Father O'Rourke, the genial and enterprising pastor of the district, has now decided to hold the festival to-night and extends a cordial invitation to all to be present. The proceeds are to be devoted to a most worthy cause. The St. Cecelia brass band will be in attendance.

Fire Works.

The Mayor, we are pleased to notice, has resolved to have the ordinance, relative to fire works strictly enforced on the Fourth of July, as will be seen by the following notice:

"The ordinance in relation to the firing of *fire works and fire arms*, in the limits of the City of Pittsburgh, on the Fourth day of July, will be strictly enforced.

By order of the Mayor,
ROBERT HAGUE, Chief of Police."

Whether this is understood by the Chief to refer to the Fourth of July only, we are unable to say, and if it does we are equally at a loss to know why it should not be enforced every other day as well, and the foolish and dangerous practice prohibited at all times.

Ormsby Passenger Railway.

Pursuant to notice, the corporators of the Ormsby Passenger Railway held a meeting at the Town Hall, Birmingham, last evening. The meeting organized by calling Mr. T. B. Atterbury to the chair, and appointing E. G. Krehan, Esq., Secretary. Sixteen of the original corporators were present.

On motion the following named persons were appointed a committee to sell eight thousand shares of the capital stock at $25 per share, with the privilege to increase the amount to twelve thousand: D. B. Oliver, P. L. Heisel, Dom. Ihmsen, W. C. Aughinbaugh, Geo. Duncan, T. P. Atterbury, Jenkins Jones, Chas. Evans, P. W. Campbell, Wm. Doyle and John Adams.

When the stock has been disposed of, a meeting of the stockholders will be held, and officers elected.

CONVENTION OF DENTISTS.

Annual Meeting of the State Dental Society—List of Delegates—Reports Received—Business of the First Day.

The fourth annual meeting of the State Dental Society of Pennsylvania commenced yesterday morning in the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street. There were in attendance dentists from all parts of the State, together with a number of visitors present as interested spectators of the proceedings.

The Society was called to order at eleven o'clock by Dr. Geo. B. McDonnell, of Connellsville, First Vice President, who presided in the absence of Prof. Buckingham, President, detained by sickness.

Dr. J. W. Niedick was chosen Secretary.

The Board of Censors reported favorably upon the credentials of the following members of their respective societies. M. Lurkens Long, Philadelphia; J. E. Hoffer, Columbia; G. B. McDonnell, Connellsville; Samuel Welchen, Lancaster, M. H. Webb, Lancaster; W. H. Ames, Lancaster; A. B. Robbins, Meadville; John McCalla, Meadville; G. G. Templeville; John McCalla, E. M. Pierce, Warren; M. E. Gillespie, Pittsburgh; J. B. White, Pittsburgh; James D. King, Pittsburgh; H. W. Arthurs, Allegheny; Geo. T. Barker, Pittsburgh; C. H. Ansant, Oil City; C. D. Elliott, Franklin; C. H. Bogard, Meadville; George J. Luce, Titusville; D. R. Hertz, Epirata; J. S. Smith, Columbia; A. F. Herr, Lancaster; James Orr, Pittsburgh; C. Mc. Elroy, Carlisle.

In consequence of the absence of a majority of the Board of Censors, the Society proceeded first to the election of two additional members *pro tem.*, to complete that majority. Dr. John McCalla was chosen.

The Board of Censors then presented their report, setting that they had examined the constitution and by-laws of the Pittsburgh Dental Society, and found them satisfactory, recommended that articles 3d and 4th be changed in reference to membership, that all must be Dentists of good standing. The Board further reported the following members as regularly accredited from the Pittsburgh Association: Drs. M. E. Gillespie, James King, H. W. Arthur, J. D. White.

From the Lake Erie Association they reported the credentials of Drs. C. G. Elliott, C. B. Ansont, C. H. Bayley, G. J. Luce, From the Harris Association of Lancaster, Drs. D. Kline Herr, J. S. Smith and A. F. Herr.

The societies reported had all complied with the requirements of the Constitution and were therefore recommended for membership in the State society.

The report was received and the persons recommended unanimously declared members.

An address of welcome to the State Dental Society was then delivered by Dr. King, of Pittsburgh, which was responded to by Dr. Samuel Meiclen, of Lancaster.

The minutes of the last meeting were then read, approved and adopted.

The Executive Committee reported, recommending the appointment of Dr. Meiclen to help from 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M. Wednesday evening to be devoted to a public lecture by Dr. ——, and Thursday morning to Clinic operations and mechanical, together with the presentation of cases, instruments and specimens.

The report was approved.

The Board of Publication reported that they had published 1,000 copies, which is the only one given them for revision. Approved.

Mr. Robbins, delegate to the New York State Dental Society, reported that he was unable to attend in consequence of understanding that their meeting occurred on the same day as the Ohio.

Dr. Templeton, delegate to the Ohio State Dental Society, reported that he was unable to attend in consequence of absence from home, the meeting of that body.

Dr. George B. McDonnell, Chairman of the delegates to the National Dental Association, reported that they attended that meeting and had a very pleasant time, acting very harmoniously.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention assembled at half-past two o'clock.

The Board of Censors reported having examined the credentials of Dr. James Orr, and recommended him as worthy of membership. The gentleman was elected.

The Committee on drafting a bill to be presented to the Legislature reported that they had revised the old bill, removing all objectionable parts. They urged its passage and succeeded in having it reported from the Executive Committee to the House, but for want of funds to support it, men while attending to its passage, it failed.

The report was received and the committee discharged.

On motion of Dr. Welchen, a new committee, consisting of Drs. Robbins, McCalla, Moffit and Mathias, was appointed and authorized to draw upon the Treasurer of the society for all necessary funds to secure the passage of the bill.

Dr. Roberts called up the resolutions presented at last meeting as an amendment to the Constitution.

The first was an amendment to article II, by substituting "the members present" for "a full quorum." This provided for all amendments to the Constitution receiving a two-thirds vote of the members at any annual meeting, instead of a two-tairds vote of a full quorum. Adopted.

The second amendment was a new article providing that persons, after passing an examination by the Censors and approved, shall be granted a certificate making him a Fellow of the State Dental Society of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Robbins, of Meadville, explained that it seemed to be the idea that the admission of members into the Society was rather loose, and this amendment would prevent applicants should pass an examination, and was approved by them, they could give him a diploma which would answer all purposes, whether he possessed a diploma or not. The Board of Censors were responsible, and every applicant must first be passed upon by them before he could be admitted. This would systematize and perfect the mode of admission.

These examinations would not be private, and if an applicant failed once he could come up again, and try it over, without the least detriment to his professional reputation.

The speaker then explained at length there examinations, which he thought would be the greater advancement of the profession.

Dr. Richards thought the amendment should be laid over. He believed in harmony, and as many local societies were represented in the State Society, care should be taken to make everything harmonious. This amendment contemplated the confering of a new degree, which would be of no force whatever unless by legislation, which had not been done. When legislation was thus obtained it might be advisable.

Dr. Baker did not favor any amendment which would make the diploma given by the Censors take the place of those given by the College. He believed the great success of American dentistry over that of other countries consisted in the fact of dental colleges which had been established, and he would favor this amendment if it was only additional to the College degree, but not above it.

Dr. Robbins said what had been done in N. York. They conferred this degree there, and although he was not tenacious about it, he only wanted to see if Pennsylvania State Society was ready to harmonize with them.

Dr. Neidich said he thought something of this kind would tend to elevate the profession ..would make all of them study and work to improve themselves," and get this additional mark of merit.

The further consideration of the amendment was then postponed until next meeting of the Society.

Dr. Melchen moved that a committee of three be appointed to secure a proper seal for the Society.

Dr. Robbins said the seal was not needed now, as it was simply required for the certificates proposed in the amendment, which had just been postponed.

Dr. Richards thought there were other papers which should be stamped, and he thought it should be procured as soon as possible.

The motion prevailed, and the chair appointed Drs. Melchen, Robbins and McCalla the committee.

The election of officers, which was the next business in order, was postponed until Thursday afternoon.

The Society then proceeded to decide upon the place for the next meeting. Lancaster and Gettsburg were nominated.

A vote resultied in favor of Gettysburg.

The resolutions of several members were read and accepted.

Dr. Barker then explained at length a new method which he had discovered while attempting to perfect for two years, whereby the dentists could be supplied with all the rubber they needed at "first hand," subject to the enormous tax which now was exacted by the patentees of hard rubber. His method was simply taking any kind of soft rubber and while keeping it in this condition yet perfect-ly vulcanizing it. There was no patent on vulcanizing rubber. The Goodyear and other patentees were simply for vulcanizing rubber *hard*. None of the agents claim anything on soft rubber.

The process was illustrated by blackboard outlines.

The society then adjourned until this morning at nine o'clock.

Grand Field Trial of Mowing Machines in Westmoreland County—A Challenge and How It Ended—Champion Again Triumphant.

For some time past a challenge has appeared in the Westmoreland papers from the agent of the *Clipper Mower*, to all other machines, to a field contest on the farm of the McKeown brothers, some four miles from North Washington, to come off on the 20th of June. From some cause or other the agents of the *Champion* and *Excelsior* were the only ones to make an appearance, although there were *Buckeye* and *Russells* in the immediate vicinity. After partaking of an elegant dinner, furnished free to all, some three hundred farmers repaired to the field and the following machines were found engaged and in readiness:

Clipper, built at Yonkers by S. D. Lauffer of Irwin Station.

Excelsior, by H. George, North Washington.

Champion No. 2, by S. Hare & Son, Pittsburgh.

Champion No. 3, by McCammeron, of North Washington.

It was insisted by the *Clipper* agent there should be a committee, to which the *Champion* agent did not object, but suggested leaving it to the crowd. After consultation, however, it was decided that each agent should select one man who should add to their committee two or more as desired. Mr. H. B. Long, of the *Champion*, selected Capt. Z. Gordon, of Northwest; Mr. Elder, of the *Clipper*, Mr. John Walton and George John Thompson, Esq. These gentlemen readily agreed, and added to their number the names of the following intelligent, disinterested farmers: H. Rowe, J. H. Hamilton, James Geer, Conrad Harry and J. H. McKeown, who immediately allotted each machine its piece to mow. The grass was heavy, and in some places badly lodged, but the work done by any machine was superior to that of the scythe.

The committee after carefully witnessing the operations of all competitors—noting speed, width of swath, smoothness and evenness of cutting, labor and tire of teams, &c., awarded the 1st honor to Champion No. 2 (a combined machine) and No. 3 as the best single mower. They took into consideration durability, *strength* and general mechanical construction and awarded as above, the only dissention being the desire of one of the committee to see the ground raked off, to which Jno. Long readily assented. *Eight* Champions were sold on the ground, one to one of the committee of a competing machine and two others to members of committee. This is a great triumph for the Champion as it was in a region but little known and on ground chosen by the challenged. The decision was upon *real merit* as the Champion has always relied on. It is proper to add that Messrs. Copeland & Ross, of Parnassus, are agents for that portion of Westmoreland county and they and all other agents of the *Champion* will respond to all challenges.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

TUESDAY, June 21.—The first case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Harrison Berger, a police officer, indicted for assault and battery on oath of James Anderson. It was alleged by the prosecutor that the accused arrested him and took him to the lockup without cause. Anderson and several other boys were lounging on the Garrison wall, on the corner of Thirty-ninth and Butwall, on the corner of Thirty-ninth and Butler streets, when the officer came along and ordered them to move away. Some talk ensued between Anderson and the officer, when the former was arrested and taken before the Deputy Mayor Nichols, who fined him three dollars and costs. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. M. Keep. Assault and battery. Abraham Skirboll, prosecutor. Settled on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Kramer, Peter Wilz and Wm. Dalt, indicted for highway robbery, John Hinkernell, prosecutor. The facts of this case were fully published in the GAZETTE the morning after the occurrence. The prosecutor was a lumberman and came down the river with a raft and stopped at the Red Lion Hotel, having in his possession $1,485. He fell in company with Kramer who it is alleged, lead him from one saloon to another until he met the other two defendants, in a saloon on Grant street. He was then, he alleges, conducted into a small alley off Smithfield street by Kramer, the others following, and was there attacked by them and robbed of his pocket book containing $1,485. **On trial.**

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

72 Com. vs. Martin Gannon.
133 " " Ludwig Yochum.
131 " " J. Showalter.
89 " " J. W. Ely.
137 " " Thomas Hyde, et al.
159 " " Elijah Travilla.
75 " " Smith Elkins, et al.
81 " " Isaac Ranken.
73 " " Wm. Ripley.
141 " " Thos. Diehn.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

TUESDAY, June 21.—Allegheny County vs. Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company. Action to recover the interest on bonds of the company, which were guaranteed by the city, amounting to $311,18?.50. The case was previously tried in this Court and a verdict for plaintiffs given, but was carried to the Supreme Court and a new trial ordered. Under the decision of the Court, defendants have a defense of $85,000, as if was decided that plaintiffs could not collect under it after the road was completed beyond Connellsville. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

304 O. L. Reed vs. Clark.
307 Same vs. Same vs. Clark.
348 M. & M. Insurance Co. vs. Haigh.
341 Kennedy vs. Allegheny National Bank.
353 Aurin vs. Aurin et al.
354 Com. for use vs. Burger.
355 Com. for use vs. Gier.
356 Robinson vs. Clark.
358 McClelland vs. Day et al.
358 Zeigler et al. vs. Harr.
365 McGregor vs. Sibley et al.
366 McGregor vs. Sibley et al.

Millvale Council.

The Council of Millvale held a meeting on Monday evening, June 20th, 1870, Burgess Williams in the chair.

Minutes of preceding meeting read and approved.

After transacting some business of minor importance, the Burgess announced that the term of the Council would terminate with the present session. He congratulated the Council and citizens of the borough generally on the progress which has been made in the various interests of the borough since its organization, and the harmony and general success which had attended the deliberations and ordinances of the Council during the two years past of its existence. Millvale is now in its infancy, the new borough had already entered the sisterhood of suburban villages of the city by with its name, and its future was the highest anticipations. And yet, there was that wherof he would complain, a prominent barrier to the progress.

Three years ago the Directors of the Allegheny City Poor Farm, observing the rapid improvements going on in Millvale, moved all their property in town lots with streets and alleys to suit. A sale immediately followed as a property only. The lots, streets and alleys were disposed of at good figures, obtained by the pledge that within two years thereafter the property of the Poor Farm would be replaced in the market and the Poor Farm arrangement removed to a more rural neighborhood.

That pledge has not been kept in good faith, and a year has passed away and there is no prospect that the remaining lots will be sold for a year or more to come. The citizens and owners of property in Millvale have but one alternative, to wit: body snatching, and that has begun in the opening up of Sheridan street. All the streets and alleys, as laid out on the Poor Farm plan, and which should be the pride of the borough, should be opened up. Citizens should not be compelled to take circuitous routes to reach the railroad station, schools, workshops and churches. Unless the streets and alleys are thus opened up properly in the borough was designed and contemplated improvements could not be carried out. It is hoped the new Council will continue the work begun.

At the close of the Burgess' address, the Council unanimously passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Williams for the faithful and efficient manner with which the duties of Burgess had been performed.

The oath of office was then administered to the Burgess elect, John G. Brown, Esq.

The roll of members of the New Council was called, and the following named persons duly qualified by A. M. F. Johnston, Esq., J. Wilson, Edward Adams, Jr., Dempsey, Louis Feilbach, S. F. Keller and Hugh Coll.

Mr. Wm. McConnell, member elect, was not present.

The old Council then adjourned, and the new Council was immediately called to order and proceeded to business.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Clerk—H. H. Burrows.
Solicitor—A. H. Collier.
Collector—A. M. F. Johnson.
Treasurer—Thos. McElroy.
Street Commissioner—Thos. McElroy.
Constable—Theodore Kleeber.
Committee on Finance—Coates, Coll, and Keller.
Committee on Streets—Dempsey, Feilbach and McConnell.

Regular meeting on the second Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, sharp.

The Class of '70.

According to a time-honored custom, the graduating class of the Western University met last evening at the beautiful country residence of President Woods. By special invitation, the faculty also were present. Numbers in addition to the faculty and guests. The supper was gotten up in the Doctor's usual princely manner, comprising all the delicacies and luxuries of the season, to which ample justice was done by the genial gentlemen and blue stockings of the class. After supper the seniors, under the influence of winning smiles, relaxed somewhat into the melting mood. Soft eyes looked love to eyes that spoke, again. And all went merry as a marriage bell." Reason was fearfold and there was a flow of soul. Even the professor of astrology, who is a confirmed batchelor, and has never been seen to smile before, smiled and blushed in a secluded corner under the winning influences of gentle words. The class-day ode, composed by Mr. A. F. Siebert, was sung, accompanied on the piano by the lovely and accomplished Miss Woods. On Saturday (Thursday) morning with great beauty and effect. At a late hour the joyous gathering bade each other and President Woods and family good-bye.

Coroner's Inquests.

Coroner Clawson yesterday held an inquest on the bodies of the two men who were suffocated by foul air in a coal pit, an account of which we published yesterday morning. It appears from the evidence that the men who lost their lives had entered the tunnel to assist the other three, who had been overpowered, and that they succeeded in getting them in a coal car when they were themselves overpowered. Hearing their groans, others rushed in the pit and finding the three men in the car unconscious run it out after which they returned for the others but before they reached them life was extinct before the bodies reached the mouth of the pit. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

An inquest was also held on the body of the infant found on Washington street, an account of which we published yesterday, and the jury found that it had come to its death by neglect and exposure on the part of a person or persons to the jury unknown.

Dr. Woods' Baccalaureate, This Morning.

Dr. Woods' pronounces his Baccalaureate Address to the Graduating Class at University Hall, at eleven o'clock, this morning.

The subject is an interesting one, "Working Power in Man," and all who will may enjoy the benefit of a careful, scholarly, and yet popular preparation for an occasion which of course engages all the powers and all the sympathies of a College President. It is his last formal address to the class of the closing year. We hope a crowded hall will testify to an awakened interest among us in literary culture.

Go There.

There is no difficulty in getting exactly suited in clothing if the purchaser will only go to the right place. Such a house as that of Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street, for instance, is the kind to patronize. Every garment from that establishment is sure to look well because it is sure to fit, and in thus fitting it will always give satisfaction. The gentlemen composing this firm make it a duty and a pride to allow nothing to go from their house without it is exactly the article which the patron bargained for, and hence every customer is pleased, and the reputation of their establishment has been made secure. Go there for clothing.

Wm. Knabe & Co.'s and "Haines Bros." Pianos. New stock, at Charlotte Blume's, 43 Fifth avenue, second door above Wood street.

The Ladies will consult their own interest by calling and examining the stock at the new stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue, before purchasing elsewhere.

JNO. DEGELMAN & CO.,
No. 30 Fifth avenue.

Parasols, Parasols, parasols, parasols, parasols.

Ribbons and laces, ribbons and laces, ribbons and laces.

Fans and hats, fans and hats, fans and hats.

Ladies' toilet goods, ladies' toilet goods, ladies' toilet goods.

At No. 81, No. 81, No. 81, No. 81, Moorhead's, Market street, near the Diamond.

Just the Place.—Travelers stopping in the city temporarily, and desiring a hotel with clean beds, cosy and comfortable rooms, and a bill of fare which makes the tables attractive and enticing will find the Girard House, corner Isabella and Federal streets, Allegheny, just the place for them. It is convenient, too, for all parts of the city, and possesses the advantage of a retired, homelike hotel within easy distance of all points of interest.

Try Holtzheimer's Continental if you wish a good restaurant. It is located on Fifth avenue below the Postoffice.

Rich Rare and Dainty—the dinner at the Continental to-day.

POLICE COMMITTEE.

Meeting Last Night—Officer Palmer Dismissed.

The Police Committee held a meeting last evening. Chairman J. H. Hare, presiding.

The matter of the suspension of Lieut. Palmer of the Mayor's police was considered. The Committee approved the action of the Mayor in suspending him.

A sub committee, consisting of Messrs. Hare, Friday and Preston was then appointed to prepare an ordinance more fully defining the duties and powers of a police officer.

Charges were then preferred against Lieut. Palmer for using disrespectful language, relative to the Mayor, and that officer was relieved from further duty.

Personals.

HON. SIMON DRUM, of Allegheny, is spoken of as a candidate for County Commissioner.

C. P. MARKLE & CO., on last Monday, at their mill near West Newton, made a run of news print for the *Daily Leader*, now Bullock press, eight miles long by forty-five inches wide. The Bullock press works the paper from a roll, printing it on both sides at once, and cutting it after printing.

HON. AND REV. R. A. BROWNE, D.D., President of Westminster College, will deliver the annual address before the Alumni Association of the Western University, on next Friday evening.

REV. DR. C. A. HOLMES, of Sewickley, has gone to Meadville to attend the closing exercises of the Methodist College.

REV. W. P. SHAW will be installed pastor of the 1st U. P. congregation of Noblestown on the 28th inst.

JAMES BOYARD Esq., of the firm of Boyard, Rose & Co., was at the Leslie House, New Castle, yesterday, on his return home to the city, after a short visit to the country.

H. J. MURDOCH ESQ., of the *United Presbyterian*, has arrived safely in Newry, Ireland, with his family, who are visiting Mrs. Glenny of Trevor Hill.

HON. G. V. LAWRENCE is a candidate for Congress in the 24th District.

CHARLES MCVAY, formerly office boy of the GAZETTE, is said by judges to be one of the best painters on glass in the city. Charlie is but eighteen years of age.

New Goods constantly arriving at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.

JOHN DEGELMAN & CO.

Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent deducted if purchased at Blume's, 43 Fifth avenue, second door above Wood street.

Go to Youngson's.—If you want a real delicious drink of the finest Rio coffee in the city, which melts away in your mouth like that prepared for the delicate palate of a luxurious fairy, go to Youngson & Co.'s, corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley. And when you are there don't forget to try some of their celebrated cheery, cakes, candies, foreign fruits—all of which are of the most luscious character.

The summer season at the watering places has been fairly opened, and the trunk trade as a consequence is very brisk. Trunks, 104 Wood street, is kept busy supplying travelers with his incomparable manufactures. Pittsburghers will have them, and they know where to get their superiority, also sigh for one of Liebler's trunks. He has all the latest styles, and many new kinds not to be had elsewhere.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at No. 77 Fifth avenue, the Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpain continues to preside at the cutting.

Stoneroad's Cathartic Syrup is used in all cases instead of Epsom salts, castor oil, elysom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WFM

A Fine Assortment of ladies' merino underwear at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.

JOHN DEGELMAN & CO.

Wm. Knabe & Co.'s and "Haines Bros" Pianos. New stock, at Charlotte Blume's, 43 Fifth avenue, second door above Wood street.

If you don't believe the Continental is the most popular restaurant in the city, ask other people who have been there and then go yourself.

The reason there is always such a crowd below the Postoffice on Fifth avenue, each day at dinner is because that is where the Continental is located.

Down-town Merchants stopping in the city for dinner will find what they desire at the Continental, Fifth avenue.

Meals at all hours of the day at the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Postoffice.

Fine Game dinner at the Continental, Fifth avenue to-day.

Pianos and Organs made by "Knabe & Co.," "Haines Bros.," and Chickering & Sons, and others. Large new stock at *greatly reduced* prices, at Blume's, 43 Fifth avenue.

A Full Assortment of gents' linens, summer merino underwear at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.

JOHN DEGELMAN & CO.

Elegance, taste and cleanliness at the Continental.

A Brave Girl.

Our heroine lived in Bartlett, New Hampshire, and was a descendant of the white hills. Her father was a farmer, and followed the profession of a guide among the mountains. Her name was Bessie, and she was the only daughter remaining at home—a dark-eyed, brown-haired girl, of slight, but compact frame, just entering her seventeenth year. Her mother had been dead several years, and upon her devolved the whole care of the household.

One day, late in summer, Mr. Crawford went, with a party of travelers, to the head waters of one of the many mountain streams that empty into Lake Umbagog, and Bessie went with them. Even the dogs had all gone with the pleasure seekers. Near the middle of the afternoon, while the girl was sitting by an open window in the front room, engaged in sewing, a man came up from the road and asked her if she would give him a drink of water. Bessie had a fine silver cup, and the man drank, and had not liked his looks. He was a stout, broad-shouldered, ill-favored fellow, and the bits of moss and spikes of the pines upon his his clothes indicated that he had slept in the woods.

But Bessie did not hesitate. She laid aside her work and went to get the water. When she came back the man had entered the room. She did not like this, for she was sure he had come in by the window, but she handed him the tin dipper without remark. The man drank, and the dipper down upon the table. Then he turned upon the girl, and drew a broad-bladed knife from his pocket.

"Look ye, my young lady," he said, "I know there's money in this house, and I know that you are alone. Show me where the money is! If you don't I shall kill you, and then hunt it up myself! I'm in earnest, and there ain't no time to waste. Don't make a fuss, for if you do you'll feel this knife quick."

Bessie shrank back, and looked into the man's face, and she could see that he meant just what he had said.

"If I show you where the money is will you promise not to do me harm?"

"Show me, honest, and I won't harm you."

"Then come with me. But you will take only the money—you won't take my father's life?"

"Only the money, girl."

Bessie led the way to a small bed room on the ground floor, where there was an old mahogany bureau, the upper drawer of which she unlocked. The man, when he saw this, thinking, doubtless, that Crawford's gold was within his grasp, shut up his knife and put it into his pocket. The girl opened the drawer, and, quick as thought, drew forth a large navy revolver—one with which she herself had killed a trapped bear—and cocked it.

"Villain!" she exclaimed, planting her back against the wall, and aiming the weapon at his bosom, "many a wild beast have I shot with this good pistol, and I'll now shoot you if you do not instantly quit this house! I will give you not even one second! Start, or I fire!"

The ruffian could read human looks as well as could the maiden, and he could read very plainly in the firm set lips and in the flashing eyes—but more clearly in the steady hand which held the pistol—that she would not only fire, as she had promised, but her aim would be a sure and fatal one.

And he backed out from the bed room—backed into the sitting room—then leaped from the open window and disappeared.

Bessie kept her pistol by her side until her father and his guests came home and when she had told her story, search was made for the ruffian. But he was not found. Our heroine had so thoroughly frightened him that he never came that way again.

THE man who made a disturbance at the lecture of the daughter of Lola Montez, the other evening, and was "put out," contributes to the *Herald* the following anecdote of Lola. Two hours before the ship sailed from Sidney, Australia, to San Francisco, to which place she was bound, an officer was sent on board to detain her on legal process. She replied respectfully to the officer, "Allow me to arrange my toilet." The officer granted this request; but the officer thought she was a long time with her toilet, and knocked at the door of her stateroom. "Come in," said Lola; "if you want your money you must take me through the streets of Sydney without any clothing and in a state of nature." The officer declined the proposal, and would not take in custody so illustrious a prisoner so naturally attired

An Essay on Sunstroke.

Another illusion of youth has vanished. We are now told by "an eminent physician" that cases of sunstroke may occur in the shade as well as in the sun. Here is what the physician in question says in *Hearth and Home*:

"One of the sacred promises to those who are to inherit the better life is. That the sun shall not light upon them, nor any heat. To the inhabitants of the dry and thirsty land, it is well remarked by an author on sunstroke, this promise was full of meaning. This disease, or rather accident, has undoubtedly been recognized in some form from the earliest periods of history. The sufferings of armies in tropical climates, or during the hot season in higher latitudes, is frequently due to the effects of heat. Laborers exposed to the steady action of the sun's action in summer, and so situated or clothed as to interrupt free perspiration, or by their habits raising the temperature of the blood, are liable to sunstroke. It follows that *so-called sunstroke may occur without exposure to the sun, and such is the case frequently.* All the conditions may be present in the shade, and even when the person is in a state of rest

"Though not strictly correct, sunstroke may, for practical purposes, be defined to be an affection of the nervous system, due to overheated blood. The term overheated must be taken in a relative and not literal sense, for if the nervous system is in good condition, and the functions of the body otherwise well performed, the temperature of the blood may be very much increased, without dangerous or even injurious results. But if the individual is greatly fatigued, or poorly nourished or weakened by disease, so that the nervous system is depressed or enfeebled, the effect of the sudden elevation of the temperature of the volume of the blood may prove most disastrous. This result is produced, not by over-stimulation, but by actual depression, for this is the recognized effect of overheated blood upon the nervous centres. Whatever other and more subtle causes may be operating upon the individual, this one will be most apparent, and, if avoided, will save the exposed person from an attack.

"By far the larger number of victims of sunstroke are the intemperate; they are predisposed by an induced depression of the nervous system, to poor nutrition, and by super heated blood from the use of stimulants. They often fall dead in summer from the effects of heat, even while sitting quietly in the shade. Among laborers and soldiers the intemperate are the subjects of sunstroke. The aged and infirm are liable to be prostrated by heat during the rise of temperature of the blood, excited by the rise of external air. People exhausted also, often sink from pure exhaustion, due to the depression of heat.

"The premonitory symptoms are heat, dizziness, great thirst, suffusion of the eyes, followed by fainting or insensibility, like an attack of apoplexy.

"As sunstroke depends upon several conditions of varying intensity, so its attack may be slight or great, according to these conditions. In some cases it is but a transient fainting, or perhaps only a feeling of slight depression, lasting for several days, when, with the sunset the death follows quickly, as though there had been a veritable *coup de soleil*, or stroke of the sun

In the management of this disease prevention is eminently important. It is an affection which can always be prevented by proper precautions, and the prevention is now practiced by every one. The one prime object must be to keep cool, and, above all, to keep the head, the seat of the great nervous centres, cool. It will not do to cool the extremities simply, for thus the blood